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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdulleh Brelvi.*

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Union Powers Committee Report Before Consembly

Members Raise Issue Of Insult To National Flag At Hyderabad & Other Places: Committee To Report On Changeover To Legislative Work

NEW DELHI, August, 20. (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly today decided to appoint a Committee of experts to go into the question of how the Assembly should take on itself the legislative functions of the Dominion Parliament.

The names of members of the Committee will be announced by the President later. The Committee is to report to the house as early as possible.

INSULT TO NATIONAL FLAG

When the Assembly met today, after a few new members had taken oaths Mr. K. K. Sidhwa, Pandit Balkrishna Sharma, Seth Govind Das and a number of other speakers referred to reports of insult to the national flag at Hyderabad, Agra Fort, Jubbulpore and other places on Independence Day and demanded that as this was a question of public importance the Assembly should discuss it and hear explanations from the members of the Government.

This led to a debate as to whether the Assembly was functioning as the constitution-making body or as the dominion parliament: If the former when would it begin the function as the legislature.

The Leader of the House, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, intervening in the debate said that the Assembly was a Sovereign Body and could do just what it liked. He, however, pointed out that even the Assembly must function according to its own rules of procedure. Today's meeting had been summoned to take up the work of constitution making. Before the House converted itself into a legislative body, no doubt, rules of procedure for this purpose would be framed. He, therefore, suggested that the President should appoint a committee to go into these questions and report to the House in two or three days.

HYDERABAD DENIAL

As regards the incidents referred to by the speakers, Pandit Nehru said the Hyderabad Government had categorically denied that any insult was committed to the national flag. The U.P. Government was enquiring into the incidents at Agra Fort. He had not heard of the Jubbulpore incident, but if information was given he would gladly enquire into it. "Government, in common with the members of the House, attaches very great importance to the fact that the national flag should be honoured and that any dishonour to the flag anywhere must be enquired into and action taken.

BAD ACOUSTICS

Bad acoustics prevented proper hearing in the Assembly today for sometime and Pandit Nehru referred to this in his speech and said he did not know whether acoustics in the Chamber had changed or it was due to the happenings of the past few days. "It is either whisper or a roar, I find it difficult to follow either"

When the debate began, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa who was the first to rise in his seat was heard to refer to reports of insult to the national flag in Hyderabad.

He demanded that this should be enquired into.

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma said that in Agra Fort too the Military authorities had refused permission for the flag to be hoisted ceremoniously.

FLAG TREATED UNCEREMONIOUSLY BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES

Seth Govind Das said that on Independence Day at Jubbulpore, the biggest Military centre in Central India, although a Military parade was held, there was not a single Military building on which the flag was hoisted with ceremony. When he made enquiries, the Military authorities told him that they had instructions from the Government of India to remove the Union Jacks and hoist national flags quietly. He wanted to know from the members of the Government whether separate instructions were issued to the civilian and military authorities—asking the former to hoist the flag ceremoniously and the latter—without any ceremony. Further, there were certain officers in the Military who wanted to hoist the flag but were not allowed to do so.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said the question raised was no doubt important but the point was whether the Assembly should, at this stage, undertake functions of Government other than constitution-making.

CONSEMBLY OR LEGISLATIVE BODY?

Mr. Hossain Imam said the question was whether the Assembly should function only as the Constituent Assembly or also as the Legislature. Since the midnight of August 14-15 when the Assembly assumed power for the Governance of India, it could do anything. It was but right and proper that some opportunity should be given to the House to move adjournment motions or discuss matters of public importance. While not suggesting that the House should call itself the Legislative Assembly in the full sense of the term, he thought that without taking up too much of time and delaying constitution-making, opportunities should be given to members to raise matters of public importance. The question of insult to the flag was very important.

Mr. L. K. Maitra said that so long as the members did not know when exactly the Assembly would become the legislative body and cease to be the constitution-making body, they should allowed to refer to matters of importance which could not wait.

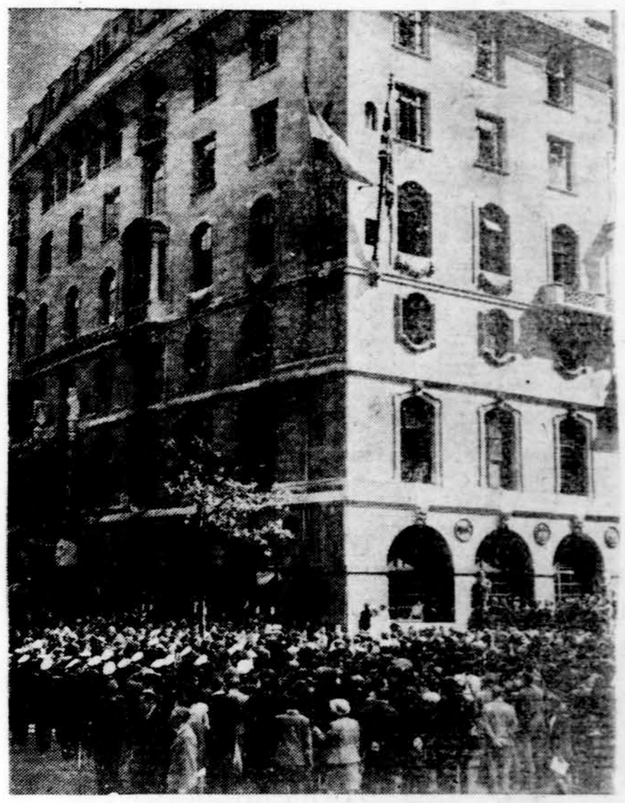
(Continued on Page 5)

POINTS FOR A BEATING

Anomaly In British Cricket

THIS WEEK'S EDRICH SPECIAL

See Page 6



Mr. M. K. Vellodi first High Commissioner for India in London, unfurled the new flag of the Dominion of India outside the Commonwealth Relations office at Aldwych on August 15. (See Page 4).

Pakistan Accepts Radcliffe Award

Top-Ranking League Leader Laughs At Talk Of 'Protest'

KARACHI, August 20. (U.P.I.): It is learnt that the award of the Boundary Commissions will be accepted by the Pakistan Government in accordance with the decision of the Pakistan Council.

Reports that the Pakistan Government will make a protest against the award have been discounted in Ministerial circles. One top ranking League Leader laughed over the reports and remarked: "To whom are we going to make protest?"

It is also learnt that the Pakistan Government will implement the award as early as possible in consultation with the Indian Union Government.

PROTEST AGAINST BOUNDARY AWARD

Persons From Khulna Demonstrate In Front Of Bengal Secretariat

CALCUTTA, August 20, (A.P.I.): About 400 persons from Khulna held a demonstration in front of the Bengal Secretariat today, protesting against the inclusion of the district in Eastern Pakistan.

Most of them arrived in Calcutta by the morning train and went to the Secretariat direct from the station. The Prime Minister of West Bengal Dr. P. C. Ghosh, met them and listened to them. They urged the rejection of the Radcliffe award, which included Khulna, a Hindu majority district, in the Muslim majority areas of Eastern Pakistan.

Addressing them, Dr. Ghosh said that he knew that the heart of Khulna had been lacerated by the award. He also knew that the award of the Chairman of the Boundary Commission had caused dissatisfaction in many quarters But both the Congress and the Muslim League had decided to accept the decision of the Boundary Commission. He added that there was yet scope for readjustment through negotiation and mutual understanding, for which a peaceful atmosphere had to be maintained.

Miss Ranga Rao To Succeed Vellodi

LONDON, August 20, (U.P.I.): Miss Ranga Rao, Special Adviser to the High Commissioner for Education is being tipped here as the most suitable person for appointment as the next Deputy High Commissioner when Mr. Vellodi goes on leave early next month.

Miss Rao, who has held many responsible administrative and educational posts in India and who according to India House performed meritorious work in the last few months in connection with students' affairs in Great Britain, and is admired and liked by all would indeed be welcome as the Deputy High Commissioner by Indians and Britishers alike.

CONVERTIBILITY OF STERLING TO DOLLARS

Br. Treasury Imposes Restrictions

LONDON, Aug. 20 (Reuter): "The Treasury announced that a Treasury Order has been issued with effect from August 21, 1947, to give effect to the change announced this evening by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The order repeats the substance of the existing payment orders with the following amendments.

"Sterling can no longer be freely transferred from transferable accounts (of non-residents of the Sterling Area) to American accounts or Canadian accounts but remains otherwise as hitherto.

"Sterling on Canadian account may only be used in Canada or the Sterling Area. Canadian transferable accounts disappears. Instructions to banks are being issued by the Bank of England.

STOP PRESS

BRITAIN SEEKS NO ADDITIONAL LOAN.

WASHINGTON, August 20, (Reuter): Britain's delegation to the Anglo-United States economic talks here has not requested any additional loan from America, Mr. John W. Snyder, United States Secretary of the Treasury, stated tonight.

DAIREN PORT "CLOSED" TO FOREIGN SHIPPING.

NANKING, August 20, (A. P. A.): China today ordered the port of Dairen closed "to all foreign shipping," and a spokesman said that the Government was taking the decision because of frequent reports that Soviet ships from Dairen are supplying the Communist forces.

NO SPECIAL TERMS TO ANY STATE

Delhi On Stories In Press About Indore And Travancore

NEW DELHI, August 20. (A.P.I.): The Instrument of Accession executed by the Rulers of the States are the same for all the States, irrespective of their area or income, it was authoritatively stated today.

It was pointed that reports appearing in the Press at intervals to the effect that Indore was negotiating with the State Department "for better terms" was misleading. The Ruler of Indore has executed the same Instrument of Accession as the other States.

The accession of the Travancore State, it was stated, was on the same lines as that of other States. Travancore had now acceeded to the Indian Dominion and becomes part of the Dominion for the administration of Defence, Communications and Foreign Relations.

FIFTH TEST ENDS IN DRAW

LONDON, August 20. (Reuter): The fifth cricket test between England and South Africa ended in a draw, South Africa scoring 432 for seven in the second innings.

ENGLAND (First Innings) ..	427
ENGLAND (Second Innings for 6 (declared). ..	325
SOUTH AFRICA (First Innings)	302
SOUTH AFRICA (Second Innings for 7 wickets	423
SOUTH AFRICA (2nd Innings)	
Mitchell (not out)	189
Dyer l.b.w. b Wright	4
Viljoen St. Evans, b Howarth	33
Nourse b. Howarth	97
Melville c Evans, b Cranston	6
Dawson c Howarth b Cranston	0
Fullerton c Evans b Howarth ..	14
Mann c Hutton, b Wright	10
Tuckett (not-out	40
Extras	30
Total (for 7 wickets	423

BOWLING ANALYSIS:
Copson 30/11/66/0, Gladwin 16/5/33/0, Wright 30/8/103/2, Howarth 37/8/85/3, Cranston 21/3/61/2, Compton 4/0/30/0, Hutton 2/0/14/0, Yardley 1/0/1/0

Byes 12, leg-byes 14, wides four by Gladwin.

32 Injured In Explosion At Dongri

BOMBAY, August 20.

A press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay Government says that 32 persons were injured when an explosive burst in the Dongri area last night. Eight of these persons were detained in hospital and the remaining 24 were allowed to go away after treatment.

Marauders At Large In East Punjab?

Refugees Rush To Lahore For Help: Ministers' Assurance

LAHORE, August 20. (A.P.I.): Several parties of men from different districts of Eastern Punjab including Ferozepore, Gurdaspur and Jullundur reached the Punjab Civil Secretariat today and saw the West Punjab Ministers and other officials. They related to them stories of complete breakdown of administration in large tracts of rural areas where bands of marauders are roaming and attacking villages. They asked for some measure of help and relief.

"S. O. S." TO INDIAN UNION

The Ministers assured them that urgent messages had been sent to authorities of the Indian Union and the East Punjab and that everything possible was being done to bring pressure to bear on mischief-makers. It was proposed among other measures to organise joint tours for important persons of both sides in the affected areas.

TARA SINGH ON PEACE MISSION

Master Tara Singh, the Sikh leader, at the request of General Rees, G.O.C., the Punjab Boundary Force, started today on a tour to carry his message to the Sikh Nation to cease hostilities and to cooperate in the reciprocal efforts for the restoration of peace in the Punjab.

Meanwhile, Muslim leaders in the Western Punjab are also visiting their followers carrying their message for reciprocal effort to put an end to strife and disorder.

AMRITSAR SITUATION IMPROVING

Lahore city shows considerable improvement and there is steady improvement in Amritsar city though there are still fires burning there.

JOURNALISTS PLEDGE TO END HINDU-MUSLIM TROUBLE

CALCUTTA, August 20, (A.P.I.): Journalists of Calcutta, Hindus and Muslims, at a meeting this evening pledged their wholehearted co-operation in making permanent the restoration of goodwill between Hindus and Muslims in the city and decided not to write anything which might provoke communal feeling.

SPECIAL TRAINS TO PAKISTAN SUSPENDED

KARACHI, August 20, (U.P.I.): Pakistan special trains from Delhi have been suspended until further notice, it is learnt today. The action has been necessitated owing to the disturbed conditions in the Punjab.

So far 13 specials reached from Delhi carrying 8,000 people.

ONE STABBING INCIDENT AT SECUNDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 20, (A.P.I.). A minor incident occurred yesterday in Bholguda, an area of Secunderabad, where a boarding house and two restaurants were looted yesterday. One man was reported to have been stabbed yesterday near the Secunderabad railway station.

TWO LAKH HINDUS & SIKHS LEAVE N.-W.F.P.

LUCKNOW, August 20, (A.P.I.): Dewan Mangal Sen Sarhadi, Secretary, Central Hindu Sikh Minorities Protection Board, at a press conference today said that about two lakh Hindus and Sikhs out of.. a total non-Muslim population of three lakhs in the N.-W.F.P. had left the Province during the recent communal disturbances.

TWO KILLED IN FRACAS AT GUN TUNTWARA

ETAH, August 19, (A.P.I.): Two persons were killed and several others injured in a fracas at Gun Tuntwara. Collective fine amounting to Rs. 25,000 has been recommended by the District Magistrate for imposition on the residents, within hundred yards of the place of occurrence. Sixteen persons have been arrested and warrants against 34 have been issued.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, August 20.

Previous Closing	32.84
Today's Opening	32.89
Difference	+5
Today's Closing	32.36
Difference	—48

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, August 20.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors $59-1/8.
United States Steel Common $72.
Preference unquoted.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, August 20.

	Rs.	as.
Cotton Sept.	431	0
Silver Shrawan	173	10
Gold Forward	110	8
Sovereign	73	12

TODAY HE OWNS FIVE TEXTILE MILLS
BUT ONCE ...
1: He was the fifth child in the family and the father who was already ill, when he was born had no hopes of providing for his college studies.
2: However, the father was looking ahead and worrying about the child's future. He wanted the boy to do business; but how to provide the capital was the question.
3: The boy's uncle was already in business and he suggested a General Assurance Endowment Policy.
4: A G.A.S. Representative explained the most advantageous policies to him, one which he could easily afford.
5: At the age of 21 the money from this G.A. policy enabled the boy to join partnership with a friend and open a Textile Mill. Once started the business grew, and to-day a string of five mills is listed under his company.
Ahmedabad
Agra
Allahabad
Ajmer
Amritsar
Bombay
Baroda
Bellary
Beawada
Bangalore
Calcutta
Cawapore
Coimbatore
Colombo (Ceylon)
Cuttack
Dacca
Gauhati
Hubli
Hyderabad (Sind)
Indore City
Jalpaiguri (Bengal)
Karachi
Lahore
Lucknow
Madras
Madura
Moradabad
Multan
Nagpur
New Delhi
Nairobi (British E. Africa)
Patna
Rawalpindi
Secunderabad (Dn.)
Sukkur (Sind)
Srinagar (Kashmir)
Sylhet
Trichinopoly
The GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.

'Sentinel' Editor Killed In Cycle Accident

Veteran Journalist Who Dedicated Himself To Cause Of Indian Freedom

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of the Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" Mr. V. V. Kumtekar, in tragic circumstances at about 6-30 this morning.

While going on his usual morning walk at 5-30 this morning to Juhu from his residence at Santa Cruz, Mr. Kumtekar is said to have been knocked down by a cycle coming from the opposite direction. It appears that the cyclist, Mr. Kotwal, who was coming from the opposite direction, is reported to have dashed against Mr. Kumtekar and knocked him down. Mr. Kumtekar, it appears, on account of the showers, had his umbrella open when the accident took place.

As a result of the accident Mr. Kumtekar fell down on his back and was injured in the head. He was removed in an unconscious condition to the Bhabha Hospital at Bandra, where he expired, without being able to make any statement.

The funeral took place at 5-45 p.m. It was attended by a large number of friends and relatives and members of the "Sentinel" and "Chronicle" staff.

ABLE JOURNALIST

Mr. Kumtekar's death removes from the Indian world of journalism, one of its most important figures—a man who really and truly believed that his profession was a mission to him, the freedom of India was an undying passion. To it, he dedicated himself consistently and unflinchingly, without veering from his loyalties for a second.

Persons who habitually take a walk before the break of dawn, might remember, a lean tall, ascetic figure with a walking stick, striding along the foreshow of Choupatty or the beach at Santa-Cruz in immaculate white-khaddar. That was Kumtekar. To walk before dawn for about ten miles and return home early in the morning was his only hobby, if hobby it can be called. For forty years he kept up the habit. Neither showers nor storms could deter him. And it looks, like the hand of fate that he met with his death on one such excursion.

Mr. Kumtekar was known to few people. He was a bachelor and had very few intimate friends. He lived a quiet, peaceful life with his two nephews and nieces. Though he held such an important post as the Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" it can be honestly stated that very few people, even among his neighbours, knew who he was. He did not wear his light embla zoned on his person, for all to see. He loved to be unknown unobtrusive, and unrecognised in the affairs of the world. It must be mentioned, that Mr. Kumtekar was a teetotaller, a habitual Khadarite and hardly ever ate meat.

LIFE SKETCH

The following is a brief account of his life. Mr. Kumtekar was born in 1883, in Bhatkal, a North Canara port. He was in his 64th year when he died. He was educated at Karwar. He came to Bombay in his 19th year and started life in a commercial firm. The routine of office work was uncongenial to his journalistic soul and he first joined in the staff of the "Bombay Gazette." Within a short time he joined Mr. B G. Horniman, the then editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" as his Secretary. This was in 1915. It is learnt that even in those days when his duties were not strictly journalistic, he used to contribute articles to the "Bombay Chronicle", on topics of political and social interest. Mr. Horniman who saw that young Kumtekar had more flair for writing and original observation, than many old men in the profession, put him in the reporting department. Within a few months, his great abilities as an unbiassed observer and reporter of events were revealed, and he was made the chief reporter of the "Bombay Chronicle." In this capacity he attended many sessions of the Indian National Congress. The enthusiasm which he imbibed at these gatherings, lasted him all his life, and he remained a Gandhite and Congressman.

For two years he joined and worked for the "National Herald" after which he came back to the "Bombay Chronicle." When the proprietor of the "Bombay Chronicle" of those days took up the management of the now defunct "Daily Mail," Mr. Kumtekar's services were loaned to that paper as an Assistant Editor. But actually he started working as an Assistant Editor even in the "National Herald" eight months after he joined that paper as the Chief Reporter. When the "National Herald" was closed down Mr. Kumtekar reverted to the "Bombay Chronicle."

In 1933, he joined the "Bombay Sentinel", as Assistant Editor. He continued these up to the present, eventually becoming its editor.

AMONG THE BEST IN BOMBAY

As a reporter, leader writer and editor, Mr. Kumtekar has been regarded as among the best in Bombay. The "Twilight Twitters", which brought a smile to thousands of readers every evening were largely his work. It annoyed him greatly, if those in the know ever told their friends that Mr Kumtekar wrote them. The "Twitters" stand as a monument, to his sarcasm, brilliancy, and dis-illusioned acidity.

As a reporter he was a terror to the politicians of the old days who spoke carelessly or foolishly in the old Council days. As the "gallery man", of the old Legislative Council, he exposed hollowness of thinking, hypocrisy and inanities. He spared nobody. This was, only when he was freely commenting and his predilections and prejudices, never even once coloured his reports of proceedings. They were factual and unbiassed.

BROOMFIELD'S TRIBUTE

It was this quality of fairness which drew encomiums from Justice Broomfield, who passed sentence on Mahatma Gandhi. Justice Broomfield cited Mr. Kumtekar as an example of brilliant, factual, unbiassed and accurate reporting. As a leader writer, he was an asset to any paper. In the shortest possible time he could produce cogent and well-written editorials and notes.

Mr. Kumtekar was great as a journalist, but greater as a man. The few people who had the privilege of knowing him and working with him, will miss for long the kindness and affection, of this ascetic, and saintly man.

DACOITY IN GOREGAON

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, August 19.

In the early hours of Monday morning a gang of eight armed dacoits raided a lonely house belonging to Mr Rangaswamy Srinivasan situated at Ghodbunder Road, Goregaon, and after belabouring the inmates of the house with lathis and iron rods, removed cash and jewellery valued at Rs. 4,000. No trace has yet been found of the culprits although the Malad Police have started vigorous enquiries into the matter.

Udaipur's New Dewan

MADRAS, August 20, (A.P.I.): Sir S. V. Ramamurthi, who has been appointed Dewan of Udaipur is expected to assume charge of his new office early in September.

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WADALA. BOMBAY

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INDORE REFORMS SCHEME REJECTED

Prajamandal To Resort To Satyagraha If No Responsible Govt. Is Granted

INDORE, August 20, (A.P.I.): The Central Executive of the Indore State Prajamandal at its meeting yesterday passed a resolution rejecting the scheme of constitutional reforms announced by the Maharajah on August 14 as, in the opinion of the Mandal, it was retrograde and unsatisfactory.

Reiterating its demand for removal of European Ministers from the State Cabinet, the resolution requests the Maharaja to announce grant of full responsible Government to the State people and to appoint non-official Ministers in a manner acceptable to the people, pending framing of the new constitution.

The meeting further resolved to launch a non-violent struggle from August 25 failing satisfactory response from the Maharajah.

BHOPAL NOT TO ABDICATE

BHOPAL, August 15 (API): The reports that His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal is contemplating abdication occasioned many demonstrations here this week, urging His Highness to abandon the idea.

A mammoth crowd of 50,000 people thronged the aerodrome when His Highness returned here earner in the week from Delhi. As soon as the aeroplane landed thunderous cries of "Long live our beloved Ruler" rent the air. A large crowd also assembled near the palace.

Addressing the people from the balcony of the palace, the Nawab said: "My life is for the service of my people, and I assure them that I shall not leave them at this critical juncture".

Appealing for communal amity, His Highness drew attention to the fact that his State was completely free from any form of bloodshed during the last 40 or 50 years. "In this whole period there has not been a single instance of our police having to resort to even a lathi charge", he said: "In my eyes", His Highness added, "my Hindu and Muslim subjects are completely equal. I confidently hope that you will continue to uphold the great tradition of communal amity of our State, and that my Hindu and Muslim subjects will continue to live and prosper in a spirit of mutual goodwill and cordiality".

SIKHS' DEMANDS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 17. (A.P.I.): On the occasion of Hyderabad's Independence a memorandum containing a number of demands on behalf of the Sikh Community in the State has been presented to the Government by the Secretary of the Khalso Sevadal.

The demands include handing over the management of Nanded Gurudwara to the Sikhs, and cancellation of the prohibitory order under Section 145 Asafia Penal Code, in regard to possession of weapons by the Sikh Community, as it interferred with the Sikhs' religious rights to carry "Kirpan".

CAN IRAN DEFY RUSSIA?

Ghavam-Sultaneh's Dilemma

(From Our Correspondent)

TEHERAN.

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi inaugurated Iran's fifteenth Majlis, or Legislative Assembly, on July 17th, after an interregnum of nearly eighteen months. This delay was mainly caused by the continued stay of Soviet troops on Iranian soil in contravention of the Teheran Agreement to which Russia was a signatory, and the latter's protracted sojourn in this country was evidently aimed at the stabilization of the Azerbaijan semi-autonomous regime brought about under the auspices of Soviet arms and officials with their agents, who ruled supreme Iran's richest northern province for over three years. It was during this period that Comrade Katvaradze first presented his country's demand for oil concessions in the northern regions of Iran to the then Prime Minister, a quondam pro-Russian hailing from the Azerbaijan district of Maragheh. Mohammed Saed. When Saed had timorously intimated to his Russian neighbours that the Iranian nation was not in accord with the grant of concessions to any of Iran's major Allies so long as the latter's troops marched on Persian territory Saed was dubbed a reactionary and promptly given a choice douche of the most orthodox cliches a la Russe in the Communist press of Teheran and just as promptly, virtually given his mittimus. New Prime Ministers and their Cabinets came and went like the seasons but Russia was not pacified. It was, therefore, Iran's big day when her latest Premier, Ahmed Gnavam, entitled Ghavam-Sultaneh, was invited one cold spring morning to the palace of all the Tsars of the Russias by the mightiest of all the Tsars of the Russias, Comrade Yosef Yugashivli Visiarionovitch Stalin. Ghavam was feted with maximum totalitarian ardour during his short stay in Moscow; he spoke much with Stalin and Molotov, and he made many promises. He was, indubitably, the man of the day. When he returned to his native land wearing a Russian Astrakhan, his comptriots sensed that something was a-brewing and something was. Iran's Communist Party and newspapers which had enjoyed only a hushed existence were given, from then on, full rein. Those enemies of the Soviet system and all "reactionaries were "invited" by the new Government to remove themselves as far away from the Capital as their respective methods of locomotion would take them. major "fascists even found themselves suddenly ensconced in the Central Police Office, buildings the gaol for political prisoners. One morning, the people of Teheran were treated to the climax of all surprises: the revelation of the Ghavam-Sadchikov oil agreement. Ghavam had gone and done it.

GARGANTUAN TASK

This new Majlis will have the gargantuan task of tackling the oil problem — as it has come to be known over recent months. Times have changed since Ghavam first returned from his Moscow cruise: the Tudeh Party (Iran's Communists) and their papers have been generally suppressed. Radio Moscow has openly pilloried the Premier and his "corrupt satellites" Iran and her diplomats have been accused of prostituting their peoples interests to the "whims of the Dollar and Pound Bureaucrats". America has declared her intention of granting this country a loan of twenty-five million dollars against the purchase of arms for the maintenance of her internal security and defence against "any possible foreign aggression." The "Democrat Party of Iran", founded by the Premier and his alert lieutenant, Prince Mozzaffar Firuz, shortly after the Prime Minister's return from the Soviet Union, are showing signs of disruption: it is clear that Ghavam, who contrived by all means to get a majority in the House, now realizes that the responsibility will be all his if his party remains intact and supreme in the Majlis when the oil bill is discussed and eventually rejected.

The oil will not be given to Russia? Can Lilliputian Iran defy her Brobdingnagian neighbour? And in these uncertain days?!

NATIONAL FLAG PULLED DOWN IN NABHA

NEW DELHI, August 18, (A.P.I.): Prominent Praja Mandal workers from Nabha met Dr. Pattabhi President of the All-India States People's Conference today and told him how the national flag was pulled down and the flagstaff broken by hooligans at Mandiphul on Independence Day.

Dr. Pattabhi asked the deputationists, it is learnt to meet Sardar V. Patel.

It is further learnt that R. Ramnath, President of the Nabha State Praja Mandal and two others were arrested on Independence Day at Nabha.

The workers who met Dr. Pattabhi today included Lala Sant Sri Ram Singal, General Secretary of the Nabha State Praja Mandal and Mr. Ved Hansraj.

AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR POSITION SERIOUS

CANBERRA, August 19, (Reuter): Mr. Joseph Chifley, the Australian Prime Minister, told the Premiers of Australian States at a secret meeting here today that if the present financial talks in Washington between Britain and the United States fail, there was a possibility that Britain would be forced to freeze all the Sterling Balances of Australia and other Dominions, it was authoritatively learned here.

Mr. Chifley told the Premiers that Australia had not only been compelled to cut Dollar expenditure in Canada and the United States but had also been asked by Britain to cut imports from Britain, it was stated.

One Premier, commenting, said: "We knew the position was serious but Mr. Chifley painted a clear picture indeed.

"If Australians' sterling balances are frozen, the Dominion will have to live on exports.

"Australia's position is aggravated by the fact that it already had an adverse Dollar balance".

Mr. Chifley concluded with an appeal to the Premiers to help limit imports to bare essentials.

"MAY PAKISTAN ACHIEVE ISLAMIC CONCEPT OF LIBERTY"

Messages Galore On Birth Of New Dominion

KARACHI, August 20, (A.P.I.): Hundreds of congratulatory telegrams to Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, on the birth of the New Dominion are pouring in at the Government House Karachi from distant parts of the world.

Her Excellency Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Acting Governor of the United Provinces, India, in a message stated: "Under your wise guidance may the New Dominion of Pakistan achieve the noble Islamic concept of liberty, equality and fraternity for all."

A message from His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, India, "The Idd that I saw in the streets of Calcutta moved me to my depths. My best wishes to you on this sacred day".

Messages have also been received from Lord Killearn, Sir Chunanlal Setalvad, Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, Dewan Chaman Lal, President, Ho Chi Minh of the Viet-Nam Democratic Republic, Their Highnesses of Bhopal, Cooch Behar, Bikaner, Jaipur, Mysore and Gwalior, and the Maharani Regent of Tripura.

Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar has sent his "Most respectful congratulations" and Sir Khizr Hyat Tiwana, last Prime Minister of United Punjab, has also felicitated the Quaid-e-Azam on the establishment of the Dominion of Pakistan.

Messages of goodwill have also come from His Holiness Dastur Phiroze, High Priest of the Parsi Shrine at Udvada: from the Theosophical Society of Adyar and from the Kurds Moroccons and the Muslims of Lebanon.

The Wali of Swat, Bhutan, the Musokms of Diego Suarez, Phoenix, Arizona, Muslim Chambers of Commerce and a large number of unofficial organisations throughout the world have expressed their good wishes for Pakistan.

Miss Fatima Jinnah, the Governor-General's sister has also received hundreds of messages from famous women and women's organisations of many Lands.

Indo-British Goodwill Mission's Indian Programme

LONDON, August 20, (U.P.I.): The Indo-British Goodwill Mission under the leadership of Swami Avyaktananda will sail for Bombay by the "Empire Windrush" on Thursday August 21.

In their seven months' tour of India and Pakistan, the Mission will try to take representatives of different communities with them and will investigate the possibilities of a similar mission from India to visit Britain next year. They also intend to hold an Indo-Pakistan Cultural and Fellowship Convention either at Bombay or Patna during their stay in India.

Swami Avyaktananda told the United Press today that the Indian Government had advised all Provincial Governments to give every facility to the Mission, and that he was also in contact with the All-Indian Kisan Sabha, the A.I.T.U.C. and contemplated contacting the I.N.T.U.C.

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"AFGHANISTAN HAS NO TERRITORIAL DESIGNS"

Pakhtoons In N. W. F. P. Should Have Right Of Self-Determination, Says Sardar Abdul Aziz

KARACHI, Aug. 20 (API): Sardar Abdul Hamid Khan Aziz, Afghanistan's Permanent Delegate to the United Nations Organisation, reaffirmed Afghanistan's faith in the United Nations Organisation and its Charter and emphasised the vital importance of Afghanistan, the Indian Union and Pakistan permanently maintaining "the cordial and extremely friendly relations that exist".

Sardar Abdul Hamid in an interview to the Associated Press of India reiterated the goodwill of Afghanistan for the Dominion of Pakistan. Sardar Abdul Hamid, who is leaving Karachi by air for Washington tomorrow, when asked whether there was any likelihood of Afghanistan taking up the issue of "Pathanistan" (a Sovereign Independent Pathan State in the N.W.F.P) vehemently said "no". He immediately added that the Government of Afghanistan did not intend bringing any issue before the United Nations Organisation in the near future.

'NO TERRITORIAL DESIGNS'

Sardar Abdul Hamid Khan Aziz reacted strongly apropos the press reports alleging that Afghanistan had made claims to all land west of the river Indus. He emphatically said "we have never claimed any land any where. In fact we have no territorial designs. We are a peace loving people with a democratic tradition. Reports stating that Afghanistan had made claims to land west of the river Indus are completely incorrect".

RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION

"But, the Pakhtoons (Pathans) in North West Frontier Provinces should be given the rights to determine their own future", continued Sardar Abdul Hamid and added. "The N.W.F.P.'s problem is a Pakhtoon problem and Afghanistan being a Pakhtoon country is naturally interested in the welfare of Pakhtoon Nationals living outside her boundaries. Afghanistan does not wish the N.W.F.P. problem to become a major issue between Afghanistan and Pakistan. Afghanistan has no territorial claims on the North West Frontier Province's territory but the Afghans did want the Pakhtoons of the N.W.F.P. to be given an opportunity to decide their own future through the process of democratic self-determination".

Asked whether the Afghans did not consider the recent Referendum in the Frontier Province on the issue of N.W.F.P. joining the Indian Union or Pakistan as proof of an opportunity of self-determination given to the Pathans Sardar Abdul Hamid Khan Aziz said that the recent Referendum in the N.W.F.P. did not in the minds of the Afghans reflect a free choice of the Pathans.

Sardar Abdul Hamid said "We want the Pakhtoons of the Tribal Areas and the N.W.F.P. to be given an opportunity to express their mind freely without any compulsion, about their future. They must have right of self-determination. I think in the new world, which is based on completely democratic ideas this is not too much to ask and is a very logical demand".

CULTURAL IDENTITY

The Afghanistan Delegate said that if the Pakhtoons expressed their will freely his country would accept their decision. It was a question of a national obligation which the Afghan Government and the Afghans found themselves bound to express in these days when the fate of Pakhtoons was being decided.

Sardar Abdul Hamid laid stress on the fact that the culture, language, customs and habits of the Afghans and the Pathans of the Tribal Areas and the N.W.F.P. were similar and it was only an historically fact that they were separated by force. He then made the point that as long as the Pakhtoons did not get their right of self-determination the Afghans would never feel happy. It was the moral obligation of the people of Afghanistan to look after the Frontier Pathans. He was confident that the Governments of Pakistan and Afghanistan would settle the question amicably and that there would be no friction between the two nations.

AFGHANISTAN FOR WORLD PEACE

Referring to his mission at the United Nations Organisation the Delegate pointed out that Afghanistan had always been a partisan of good international relations and the peace of the world. Afghanistan had observed strict neutrality during the war. It was his Government's express desire to collaborate with the United Nations Organisation which Afghanistan considered as an essential for the political and social welfare and peace of the world.

Of the Pakistan Dominion Sardar Abdul Hamid said: "Pakistan is a country to which we wish prosperity".

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Finance Minister Appeals For Co-operation

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, August 18.

Mr. Vaikunthlal Mehta, Finance Minister, and his brother Mr. J. L. Mehta, a former President of the Parle-Andheri Municipality, entertained prominent citizens of Andheri at Guzder Hall, on Saturday night, on the occasion of the Independence Day. In welcoming his friends who were also his constituents, the Finance Minister in a short speech said that their combined efforts over a period of sixty years had brought them Swaraj. It was up to them now to consolidate their position both in India and abroad. He appealed to them for their co-operation in the discharge of their onerous duties and responsibilities in their new offices.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 5, 2003.
Muslim: Savval 4, 1366.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 22, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-21 a.m. Sunset: 7-03 p.m.
Hightide: 03-10, 15-14.
Lowtide: 08-55, 21-29.

Today's Engagements

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: General Meeting in Lecture Room, Electric House, at 6 p.m., today.

RADICAL STUDENTS UNION: Prof. G. D. Parikh will speak on "Independence and Freedom" at Blavatsky Lodge, at 6-30 p.m. today. Prof. G. R. Dalvi, will preside.

BRAINS TRUST: Today, at 6-30 p.m., at the Y. M. C. A., 12, Wodehouse Road. Panel: Prof J. C. Daruvalla (Q. M.), Miss Kapila Khandavala, Dr. A. R. Gopal-Ayengar and Dr. M. B. Vajifdar.

MRS. MEHTA'S LECTURE: At Mazdaznan, today, at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Mrs. Minnie S. Mehta, will deliver lecture on "The type of religious life our rising generation has inherited".

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: If there be no heavy rains the Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. Upper Colaba, Middle Lower Colaba, Fort, Southern will meet near Museum (Prince of Wales), tomorrow (Friday), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), to go round the Ward.

SOCIAL HYGIENE.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Social Hygiene Council was held on Tuesday, at the Committee Room of the Surgeon General's Office.

The report covering the activities of the Council has to its credit lectures to College students, Health-Visitors and Nurses on various aspect of Social Hygiene and Health Exhibitions in the compounds of mills in Bombay and at Welfare Centres.

Sir Ivon Taunton was re-elected President for the current year, Major-General A. H. Harty, Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay Chairman of the Executive Committee.

INDEPENDENCE DAY SOUVENIRS.
(From the Congress House.)

Messrs. National Refinery, the Famous Precious Metal Refiners and Assayers in Bombay had made for the Independence Day beautiful Souvenirs which the Congress House was selling to the public. Such specimen souvenirs had been sent by Air by the firm to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier, and the other Cabinet members as also to Lord Louis Mountbatten, Governor-General of India.

EANDRA MUNICIPAL DISPUTE

Collector Upholds Mr. Desai's Election

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, August 19.

It is understood that the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District has upheld the election of Mr. Vishnuprasad Desai as President of the Bandra Municipal Board which took place a week ago. It will be recalled that at the last meeting the Board convened at the instance of the Collector on 12th August, Mr. C. C. Sutaria raised a point of order challenging the validity of holding the meeting and said that the notice issued by the Collector was illegal. The Chairman, Mr. Peerbhoy, upheld the point of order and dissolved the meeting. After some members had left hall, the remaining members elected Mr. Desai and Mr Adamji Heptulla as President and Vice-President respectively. Mr. Peerbhoy, the retiring President, stuck to his office and maintained that as no successor had been lawfully elected, he continued to be the President of the Municipality. The matter was then referred to the Collector who has now given his award in favour of Mr Desai and Mr Heptulla.

Mr. Vishnuprasad Desai, the new President, has been a member of the Board for the last three years and is taking keen interest in civic matters. He is a widely travelled business man.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, August 21.
BOMBAY—1.

243.7 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin) 8-45 Amritlal Raval (Vocal) 9-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan (Bilaskhani Todi).

12-0 Programme for Women (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Goda Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 Vasundhara Shrikhande (Vocal) 4-50 Abdus Salaam (Ghazal, Shakil) 5-0 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin par Gaud Sarang) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Abdus Salaam (Ghazal) 6-30 A. S. Damle (Bihag) 7-0 Nag Panchami (G) 7-20 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin par stage dhun) 7-30 Navrashno Upyog (Discussion in Gujarati between Adi Marzaban and Ratan Cooper) 7-45 "Dil" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Nagpanchami (Script by A. S. Agnihotri) 8-55 Stage Dhun on Clarionet 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Sports Review (By Jit Kantawalla) 10-0 Adrian De Mello: Violin 10-15 Elizabeth Schumann (Piano accom. by Elizabeth Coleman) 10-20 Urban De Lima: Baritone 10-30 Egidio Verga: Violoncello (Bach) 10-45 Mario Pagliarin (Piano Solo).

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 22-8-47:—Rainfall will continue to be widespread in the Konkanpatti, the Hyderabad State, Kathiawar, Cutch, the Bombay Karnatak, south Mawal and south Desh. Rainfall will also occur locally in Gujarat, Khandesh, north Mawal and north Desh. Rainfall will generally decrease in Kathiawar and Gujarat.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally very heavy rain is likely in the Konkanpatti especially in the southern districts. Heavy rainfall is also likely locally in the Bombay Karnatak, south Maval, south Desh, Marathawada and the Hyderabad Karnatak. Strong winds likely occasionally in the Hyderabad Karnatak and the adjoining parts of western Telungana.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Rainfall will decrease further in Kathiawar and increase in the Bombay Karnatak, Mawal, Desh and Khandesh.

Bhulabhai Desai Memorial Fund

The Bhulabhai J. Desai Memorial Committee has so far received Rs. 62,002 as contributions to the Memorial Fund. The following is the list of contributions:

Seth G. D. Birla Rs. 10,000, Indian Insurance Companies Association 5,000, Mr. Shapoorji Pallonji Mistri 5,000, M/s. Ramnarain & Sons Ltd. 5,000, Seth Navinchandra Mafatlal 2,500, M/s. Kilachand Devchand & Sons Ltd. 2,500, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai 2,001, Dr. R. N. Cooper 2,000, Sir Hukumchand Sarupchand 2,000, Podar Concerns 2,000, Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd. 2,500, Central Bank of India Ltd., 2,000, Seth Chatrabhuj Gordhandas 1,500, Sir Cowasji Jehangir 1,500, M/s. Malv. Ranchhoddas & Co. 1,500, M/s. Mulla & Mulla 1,500, M/s. Ardeshir Hormusji & Dinshaw 1,500, Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association 1,001, Anonymous (through Mr. S. S. Batliwala) 1,001, M/s. Amarchand Mangaldas & Co. 1,000, Mr. J. C. Setalvad 1,000, Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd. 1,000, M/s. Amin Desai & Nanavaty 1,000, M/s. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan 1,000, M/s. Ambubhai & Diwanji 1,000, Sjt. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi 1,000, Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. of India Ltd. 500, Karamchand & Premchand Ltd. 500, Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co. Ltd. 500, Sir Behram N. Karanjia 500, M/s. Manilal Kher Ambalal 500, His Highness the Maharaja of Palitana 500.

SAFEGUARDING WORKERS' RIGHTS

Tug-of-War Between Govt. & Labour Delegates At Geneva Conference

Mr. Adam Adil, a member of the Indian Delegation to the International Labour Conference which met recently at Geneva, returned to Bombay by S.S. "Strathmore" on Sunday last.

Giving his impressions of the Conference to a representative of this paper, Mr. Adil pointed out that the Government members and the employer members, being together in a majority at the Conference, could prevent any progressive convention being adopted by the Conference. For instance, when the question of the conditions of labour in colonial or non-metropolitan territories came up for discussion, the Government members even of such democratic countries as England and France and the employer members 'en bloc' had adopted a hostile and unconciliatory attitude, as a result of which even the most progressive suggestions made by the labour members were rejected. In this connection Mr. Adil pointed out that the Labour Government of Australia was the only Government to show a progressive attitude and support the measures in their entirety.

SOUTH AFRICAN HOSTILITY

Mr. Adil further revealed that the Government and employer members of South Africa had throughout put up a hostile and inimical attitude towards Indian labour. Mr. Gambles, the leader of the Employers' Delegation from South Africa, had openly declared in one of his speeches that South Africa would never allow Indian labour to work in their factories.

Another feature of the Conference, according to Mr. Adil was the hostile attitude put up by the labour delegates of the Latin American countries against the English-speaking members of the Conference. Their main complaint was that they were not given any responsible position in the Conference. Mr. Adil believed that there was some truth in that complaint.

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

The tiff between Mr. N. M. Joshi and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda on the question of freedom of association and industrial relations, said Mr. Adil, was somewhat amusing though, at the same time, it was unfortunate. Mr. Joshi contended that every worker should have a right to strike and right to associate. Mr. Nanda was of the opinion that unconditional and unbridled freedom would give opportunity to certain irresponsible political parties to exploits labour by putting it against the best interest of society.

In conclusion, Mr. Adil appealed to the Government of India to ratify all the 80 conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference since its inception in 1919.

WORK FOR UNITY OF INDIA

Ruikar's Advice To Forward Bloc Workers

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Addressing a meeting of the Bombay Forward Bloc workers at R. L. Trust building this evening Mr. R. S. Ruikar, Vice-President of the All-India Forward Bloc advised them to work and propagate the reunity of the divided India. He said that the establishment of a separate Muslim State had not solved the communal problem but on the other hand aggravated it. The real peace in this country could only be achieved through Hindu-Muslim Unity in one and united India.

Criticising Congress policy, Mr. Ruikar said that the Forward Bloc would never tolerate black bureaucracy to occupy the place of white bureaucracy in India. The country needed a Kisan and Mazdoor Raj. That was the Congress slogan and the leaders should fulfil it. If they fail to do so, it was the duty of every Forward Bloc worker to educate the masses for establishment of such a Raj.

INDIA'S ENVOYS TO F. A. O. CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, August 20, (A.P.I.): The Indian delegation to the World Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference, led by Mr. A. N. Sinha Finance Minister, Bihar, have arrived here on their way to Geneva.

Lady Mountbatten's Farewell Message To Bombay

BOMBAY, Aug. 20 (API): Her Excellency Lady Mountbatten who left Bombay this afternoon for Delhi by air, in a farewell message expressed her confidence that Bombay would continue giving a lead to India in the future in the field of social service.

Lady Mountbatten said:

"May I say how deeply moved I have been by the great welcome accorded to us by all sections of the community in Bombay. I am very happy to have had the chance of staying on to see a cross section of the city's health, welfare and educational work. I have been very impressed by what has already been achieved in this sphere but I know from what the authorities themselves have told me that they are far from satisfied with present conditions. They are firmly determined however in spite of the tremendous obstacles, due largely to world shortages, to press forward with health, medical and welfare plans and in particular with housing development. Bombay is the pioneer in social service. I feel confident that we can look to Bombay to continue giving this lead to India in the future."

Exchange Of Population In Two Dominions

BOMBAY, August 19, (U. P. I.): An exchange of population and property between the Dominions of India and Pakistan in order to safeguard the minorities in both the Dominions and establish peace and order, is suggested by Sardar Prem Singh "Prem" an ex-member of the Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement to the press.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Her Excellency the Viscountess Mountbatten, accompanied by the Hon. Pamela Mountbatten, has left.

Sir Olaf and Lady Caroe Sir Eric Mieville and Captain J. Lascelles have arrived.

Sir Francis and Lady Wylie dined at Government House.

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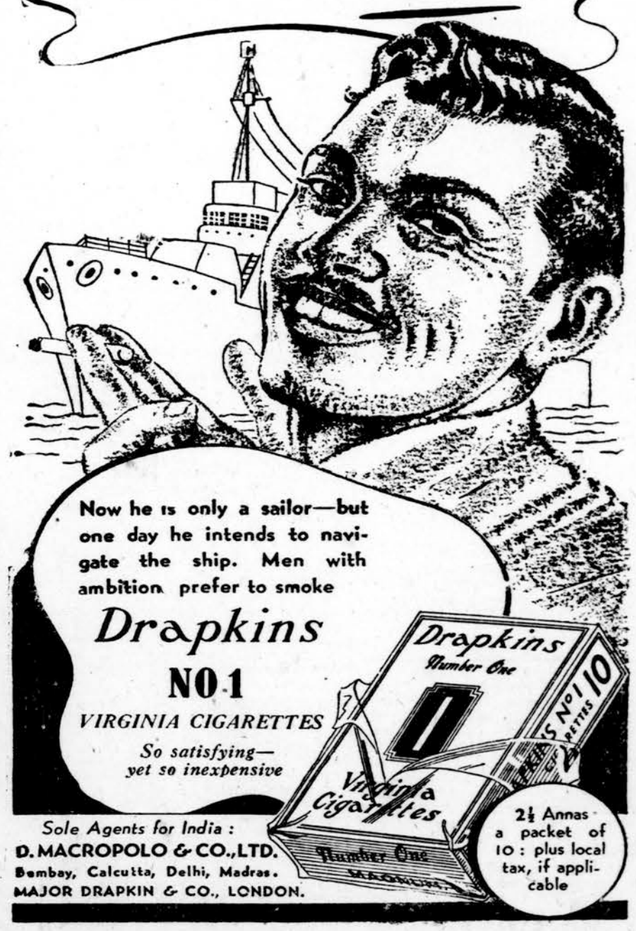

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WIDESPREAD RAIN IN GUJARAT

All-India Weather

POONA, Aug. 20 (API.) Following is the weather summary for Wednesday, the 20th August 1947: The bay depression has remained practically stationary centred within half a degree of lat 17 degrees north, long 8.7 degrees East. It is lokely to intensify and initially move Northwestwards. Rainfall has been widespread in Gujarat, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, the North Madras Coast, Orissa and Assam and local in Bengal, Bihar, the United Provinces, East Rajputana, West Central India, Berar, North Hyderabad and Malabar. A few showers have fallen in the Central Provinces, Southeast Madras, the Madras Deccan and the Punjab Hills.

Forecast until the 21st evening: rainfall will be widespread in Gujarat, the Konkan, the Deccan and the North Madras Coast. Well distributed light to moderate rain will occur elsewhere over the country outside Southeast Madras and the Western Divisions of Northwest India. A few showers are also possible in North Baluchistan.

Heavy rainfall warning: locady heavy rain wil occur in the North Konkan, East Gujarat, the Central Provinces, East Hyderabad and the North Madras Coast within the next 48 hours.

POONA, Aug. 20 (API.) Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from June 1 and departure from normal recorded at 9 a.m. on Wednesday: Abu 79 69 1.3 9.3 minus 9.5 Ahmedabad 93 76 1.9 1.7 minus 9.5 Ahmednagar 88 71 0 11.6 plus 1.1 Ajmer 83 76 0.6 5. minus 8.0 Akola 90 74 0.8 10.9 minus 8.7 Allahabad 91 80 0.1 4.7 plus 0.9 Alleppey —77 T 68.9— Baroda 93 78 0.1 11.4— Belgaum 77 68 0.4 minus 8.9 Benares 81 0.1 16.7 minus 7.4 Bhuj 97 78 0.1 0.7 minus 9.0 BOMBAY 84 75 1.5 31.9 minus 20.8 Calcutta 91 79 1.6 34.8 plus 2.0 Cawnpore 92 80 0 9. plus 8.4 Cherrapunji 73 65 1.3 6.8.3 plus 11.9 Coimbatore 87 75 0 2.6 minus 1.4 Darjiling 65 57 0. 60.3 minus 14.0 Dehra-Dun 85 74 0.8 45.1 minus 1.8 Delhi 93 78 0 4. 7minus 10.5 Gulbarga 80 72 1.1 17.5 plus 4.3 Indore 87 73 0.3 0.9 minus 1.5 Jaipur 83 77 0.1 5.7 minus 9.2 Karachi 80 0 0.2 minus 5.1 Madras 94 74 0.9 6.8 minus 1.4 Madura 93 76 0 5.5 minus 9.5 Mahableshwar 69 63 4.8 109.4 minus 90.8 Marmagao 74 1.6 85.0 plus 8.6 Ootacanmund 61 49 0. 13.7 minus 5.5 Patna 93 83 0 7.6 plus 1.1 Poona 84 72 0.1 13.5 minus 0.3 Rajkot 96 76 1.7 minus 12.1 Sholapur 88 72 0.3 16. 9 plus 5.9 Simla 68 60 1.3 minus 15.6 Surat 84 77 0.1 13.7 minus 17.8 Trivandrum 82 76 0 33.1 plus 9.1 Udaipur 86 71 1.4 1.2 minus 3.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The people listen to Nehru, Nehru listens to Gandhi, and Gandhi listens only to God.

—Lin Yutang

The Bombay Chronicle

TO PUNJAB'S RESCUE

Thanks to Mahatma Gandhi, Calcutta was rescued from its long agony on the eve of August 15. The other victim of communal madness and savagery was not so fortunate. As India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in his broadcast: "Nearly the whole of India celebrated the coming of Independence on August 15 and 16, but not so the unhappy Land of the Five Rivers, the Punjab. Both in the East and the West there was disaster and sorrow. There was murder and arson and looting in many places and streams of refugees poured out from one place to another". For months now the Province has been as if it were an entirely different world, a world where human beings turned beasts have stalked the land, murdering, looting and burning, a world of ruin and chaos. Many factors have been responsible for this tragedy. An unpopular regime, psychological hatred and animosity and political uncertainties.

But some of these factors disappeared on August 15 and 17. As to the rest, is it not time to finish with them? Disappointments over so many unsatisfactory features of the resultant political and territorial situation are natural. There is also a legacy of bitterness arising out of the wholesale savagery that had been the lot of the Punjabi. But commonsense, farsighted patriotism and a sense of humanity all call for a change, the change that Calcutta, for instance, has been experiencing. A continuation of strife can achieve nothing satisfactory for any party. On the other hand, it will destroy the Land of the Five Rivers and its people, Hindu, Muslim and Sikh. It is necessary that the Punjabi should be made to realise it and should be helped to recapture his humanity of which "goondas" and mad fanatics have robbed him. We are glad that the Governments of India and Pakistan have immediately on assuming power set about the great and urgent task of rescuing the Punjab and the Punjabi. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has in his broadcast explained how the representatives of the Central Governments and the Provincial Governments have, in concert with popular leaders of all communities, agreed upon plans for restoring peace and amity and, immediately, for relieving distress and rehabilitating refugees. Given goodwill and the spirit of co-operation on the part of the authorities and the leaders there is no reason why "goondaism" may not be suppressed effectively and normal conditions restored in which all may live in their homes on either side of the superficial border and work in peace, security and mutual friendship. And we have no doubt that all this will be achieved soon. The Punjab has suffered long enough. It need not suffer any longer.

Late Mr. Kumtekar

In the sudden and tragic death of Mr. V. V. Kumtekar, Editor of "The Bombay Sentinel", the Indian Press has lost a veteran journalist endowed with remarkable gifts and his colleagues of the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Chronicle" a comrade whose simplicity of life, sterling character, and devotion to duty endeared him to all of them. His connections first with the "Chronicle" and subsequently with the "Sentinel" extended over three decades and he served these journals and through them the cause of Indian nationalism with exemplary and self-sacrificing zeal. He possessed an incisive pen and a gift of humour rarely paralleled in the field of present-day Indian journalism. His was the unknown hand behind those brilliant flashes of wit and biting sarcasm that appeared every day on the opening page of his journal under the caption "Twilight Twitters". Mr. Kumtekar both as a journalist and in private life was unassuming to a fault and shunned publicity of every kind. He lived a life of uttermost simplicity and possessed a charitable heart which knew no barriers of caste or creed.

A Gandhi Miracle

Reports of the scenes of fraternisation from Calcutta make the most heartening reading of the last many months. Since the days of the "Great Killing" that city had not known a day of peace. It was only on August 10 that, hearkening to the appeals of Muslim friends, Mahatma Gandhi, who was to leave for Noakhali the next day, announced that he was postponing his visit and staying on in Calcutta to "pour a pot of water" on its troubles. With Mahatma Gandhi the realisation of any situation is a challenge to action. His fearlessness is something more aggressively vibrant and positive than any mere physical courage. And it was this utter fearlessness that made possible so direct a decision as to live in the deserted house of a Muslim in a Hindu locality. The decision seems to have taken Calcutta by storm. The first day Gandhiji had to face a hostile crowd of demonstrators whose hostility took the form of a hail of stones. But then in the face of the serene Mahatma, it all died out. Since then Hindus and Muslims have started to fraternise. For the first time in a year crowds of members of both the communities have mingled in brotherhood. As Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the West Bengal Governor, has pointed out, a miracle has happened. It certainly is a miracle. May its example prove infectious.!

Frankly Speaking

Making New Provinces

The present provinces of India are geographical and cultural anomalies. They have been formed not on any plan which anybody thought out, but they have arisen out of the exigencies of history. There is no doubt that as they stand they constitute so many pieces of administrative hotch-potch. Nor is there any doubt that the problem of redistribution of areas and creation of more homogeneous provinces will have to be tackled at an early date. Already the demand for linguistic division of provinces is assuming irresistible proportions. It is, however, essential, that before the Indian Union undertakes the task of the formation of New Provinces, it must take into consideration all the factors, such as cultural homogeneity, minimum and maximum limits of population, economic resources, geographical and sociological factors and so on. In addition to devising criteria for the determination of provincial boundaries, methods of such determination such as population surveyes, boundary commissions and plebiscite have also to be devised. It is desirable that a thorough and dispassionate study should be made of the entire range of problems connected with the question in advance and that principles evolved as a result of this study should be applied on a comprehensive and scientific scale, rather than that piecemeal and patched up solutions should be found for each demand for a separate province as it arises.

Need For Study

Prof. D. R. Gadgil, Principal of the Gokhale School of Economics and Politics, Poona, has briefly dealt with this question in a seven page brochure entitled "The Formation Of New Provinces" published by the United Maharashtra League. There is nothing to quarrel with in the bare outline of principles that he has enunciated But the details need to be filled in, a more thorough study of the data made and systematic application of the principles attempted But this, perhaps, is a task beyond one individual Rightly speaking it is for the Constituent Assembly to set up an organisation for such study—an organisation which would utilise the talent and scholarship of persons like Prof Gadgil.

Indonesia And U. N. O.

While the Indonesian issue still hangs fire before the Security Council, reports continue to pour in of continued Dutch aggression in Java and of clashes in Sumatra. The Dutch, although they are still refusing formally to recognise the right of the Security Council to interfere in the question, bowed to its decision to the extent of stopping hostilities only. The areas occupied by them in their brief, predatory adventure continue to be subject to them. They have not retreated an inch nor made any attempt to revert to the position as it prevailed before the start of hostilities. Thanks, perhaps, to the strong and world-wide criticism, pointedly repeated in the Security Council by Andrei Gromyko, the Russian representative, that the American offer of arbitration was an attempt to bypass the UNO, America's representative announced that if Indonesia did not want American good offices, they would be withdrawn. The American offer being withdrawn—the British offer had already been withdrawn—a kind of vacuum is created which the Dutch would be only too ready to exploit. Not having admitted the right of the U.N. to intervene, they might renew warfare. They are already trying to do so. That is why Dr. Sutan Sjahriar has made an urgent plea asking the Security Council to act before the Dutch forces "put an end to the Indonesian Republic". If the Security Council is keen on maintaining its integrity, if it is at all mindful of its duty of maintaining world peace, it must act at once and firmly. It must appoint an International Commission of Arbitration and also make it clear to the recalcitrant Dutch that if they refused to submit to the arbitrament of the Commission, they do so at grave peril.

Our Readers' Views

Why Not "Bharat"?

Sir,—It was thrilling to hear Pandit Nehru referring to India by her old and celebrated name of 'Bharat'. Will it not be advisable to rename her with "Bharatvarsh"? Such renaming will help us to link ourselve.. with the golden past as well as eliminate the confusion of calling our country as 'India' or 'Hind' in place of Hindustan' due to the establishment of Pakistan, Bharatvarsh will thus be welcome to all her inhabitants. I command this suggestion to our leaders and especially to Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel.—Yours, etc.

BRIJNARAIN.

Travelling On Train Footboards

Sir,—It is surprising indeed to notice that the railway authorities are not adopting any action against the passengers travelling on footboards. At this rate how will the passengers alight from the cars? How will they get in? Why are the railway police and watchmen for? What duties do they perform towards the safety of the passengers? It is not time that the law is stringently enforced so as to put an end to this dangerous habit of travelling on footboards?.—Yours, etc.

J. STRESS.

Weights And Measures

Sir,?—With the advent of a new era it is high time that the Central Government took up the question of weights and measures used throughout the Indian Union and legislated for the introduction of one standard of weights and measures throughout the length and breadth of the country, for the convenience of the general public who find it very difficult to adopt themselves to the different weights and measures prevalent in different places.—Yours, etc.

"PRO-BONO-PUBLICO".

Municipality And B. E. S. T.

Sir,—The Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation appointed to control the B. E. S. T concern is understood to be consisting of the persons the only qualifications of the majority of whom appear to be 'birth', 'wealth' and/or 'power'. The grounds for such appointment are presumed or given out to be that the efficient management of such a big business concern demands business acumen, experience and brains, and where the dealings of lakhs of rupees are concerned the men possessing the lakhs are the only fit persons to handle such transactions

Is it not an open challenge to the capacity of the public-spirited elected representatives that they neither possess enough talent, initiative and business brains efficiently to manage the concern? Is it not also a clear denial of the right of those actually engaged in the working of the concern in its various branches to have a controlling voice in its management? Are not thus the fundamental principles for which the Congress stands being openly flouted? When are the best talent, initiative and capacity of the common men going to get an opportunity to use them in the best interests of their fellow-beings? Is it any wonder that such acts of those who dominate the Congress Majority Party are creating more and more discontent among the masses about all Congress organizations and all Congressmen?—Yours, etc

N. B. PARULEKAR

Whither Hindu Mahasabha

Sir,—Recent actions of Hindu Mahasabha and its followers are worthy of contempt. Among these activities chief are, for instance, attacks on Congress workers, call of celebrating 15th August as Black-day and their "Direct Actions" in the U. P.

The reason behind all these activities is that they want to take power in their hands in the next elections. For this they are doing vigorous propaganda. They are trying to carry people by attributing all hardships, of food and cloth, divisions of India, etc. to Congress.

But let them beware that people are not so ignorant as to believe all these incredible fallacies of an organization which has never tried for the freedom of the country.—Yours, etc.

B. J. VORA.

Bombay.

Inoculation For Air Passengers

Sir,—Will any one in the know publish the regulations required of passengers on Airliners with regard to vaccination, inoculations and injections when travelling to Europe, Britain and America? No one seems to quite know despite my several enquiries at booking offices, travel agencies and at Santa Cruz. It seems that only protection against small-pox is required sometimes for sea travel, but I have been told that besides small-pox one requires protection against yellow fever, bubonic plague, enteric, sleeping sickness, diphtheria and cholera for even a small trip by air outside of India. Are we to conclude that trips by sea therefore are more healthful than by air?—Yours, etc.

SYDNEY DAVIS

Bombay.

"Medicine To Cure Cholera"

Sir,—I would request you kindly to publish the following information in the columns of your esteemed paper for the benefit of the general public at a time when there is an epidemic of cholera. This formula is given by an eminent doctor who published this sometime back in some Northern Indian Newspaper. I reproduce the same specially for the benefit of poor classes and those who are suffering.

"Take about a grain each of Ferrumphos 3X, Kaliphos 3X, Kali Sulp 3X, Magnesia Phos 3X, Natreum Sulph 3X and Calcaria Phos 3X. Mix them and put the mixtuure in eight ounces (4 Chataks) of clean water and dissolve it thoroughly well.

One teaspoonful of the solution every five minutes. A few doses will surely relieve the patient. As improvement sets in the interval between two doses may be gradually increased." One dram phial containing 60 grains of each of the above will cost about 4 annas and will be sufficient for about 100 cases."—Yours, etc.

R. CHANDRA
Central Govt Officers' Quarters
No. P-1
Wadala, Bombay 14.

Bombay Municipality

Sir,—I have to draw the attention of the Bombay Municipal authorities to the anomaly in Section 147 arising out of the inclusion in the net amount of assessment of Property Taxes, the net amount of assessment on the extra rent received by a tenant by subletting a portion of the space in his occupation to a firm, by allowing to keep a table and chair therein. In most cases it is let out to more than one sub-tenant, as can be seen in Sir Pherozsha Mehta Road and Forbes Street. This is also true of all other bussiness localities and Pedhis in the City, which can be noticed from the number of sign boards at the entrance of a building which are more than the number of tenements of the building registered in the Municipal Ward Assessment Register.

Although the above mentioned section gives some relief to a landlord to recover from his tenant Municipal Property Taxes, on the amount of extra rent received by the latter, no provision is made in the Act to recover the Income-Tax from a tenant, who is benefited from the rent, received from his sub-tenant.

A tenant by subletting his portion makes great profit, without apprising the Municipality about it. On account of the suppression of this fact the Municipality is put to a heavy loss, by being deprived of its legitimate source of revenue. The subletting will continue till the Rent Act is amended to stop subletting without informing a landlord and the Municipality.—Yours, etc.

SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.

U. M. T.

Sir,—U.M.T. is neither a new germ-killing drug, nor a patent medicine, nor a new kind of disease. It is Universal Military Training—a subject which is receiving close and practical consideration in England, America and other countries.

I suggest student organisations in India should place on the agenda of their meetings, consideration of the merits and demerits of, and the necessity (or want of it) of U.M.T. Their views on the subject would be interesting and instructive.

Among the older people, opinion on the subject is sharply divided. One view is that compulsory peace-time training is a kind of incipient violence; that it is not democratic in that it involves compulsion to military command. It will not prove beneficial to general health, since serious physical and emotional defects often are irremediably formed before a youth reaches eighteen. Economically and educationally, U.M.T. will prove a backward step. A large number of youths will be called away from service and industry, and the cost of training will prove unduly heavy burden on the limited resources of the country. Military training will tend to harden, instead of refining youth. It will not have any educational value. The home, the school and the church and not U.M.T. must bear the responsibility of educating youth. U.M.T will come in the way of promoting international understanding and peace.

The other view is that U.M.T. is essential to support our foreign policy, is vital to our national security and is the only way of providing an adequate number of trained reserves to build up the civilian components of the Army. Moreover, the training will benefit the health of many of the trainees. Morally and ethically—under proper guidance—the training will strengthen the fibre of youths and endow them with both a stature and a posture. It will inculcate the habits of discipline and organisation, so badly needed at the present time. It will help to abolish distinctions and differences on the ground of caste or creed and thus prove of great educational value.

I have mentioned some of the points in favour of and against U.M.T. The subject is vast and important, involves many repurcussions and is likely to enter active politics soon. It will be necessary to study the experience of other countries, in this regard. In order, however, that sober judgment may be arrived at in regard to the subject, it is but proper that it should be thoroughly canvassed in debate, on the platform and in the press of our own country.—Yours, etc.

NAYAN H. PANDIA.

Our London Letter

FLAGS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN GO UP IN LONDON

One Battle Over; Another Battle Begins

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON (By Air Mail).

For a moment London looked like an Indian city. The weather was as oppressive as in the old country Several men had cast off their jackets and were going about in shirts, as in India. Hundreds of women, in beautiful saris, crowded the promenade outside the India House. Indian sailors and airmen marched by. Indian flag fluttered over the India Office. It was a wonderful scene. Everybody felt the greatness of the occasion. The flight of India's subjection was over and the dawn of liberation, luminous with destiny, had come. Yet the celebrations were conducted in a sober manner, for everyday thought of the tasks that the day break brings in its wake

The flag-hoisting ceremony at the India House was a forty-five minute affair. Mr. Vellodi, the retiring High Commissioner, in a brief speech, explained the significance of the occasion. Mr. Alexander wished India God-speed on behalf of His Majjesty's Government. Then the National Flag was hoisted and Miss Dijaya Patwardhan and Mr. Pandya, two students, sang the national song. This brought the little ceremony, of the greatest significance, to an end and the High Commissioner invited all those present to go to Lancaster House to attend a similar function organised by the Pakistan Dominion. Then Hindus and Muslims went together to Lancaster House. This fact was commented upon by the local journalists who considered it as an augury of happy days of friendship before the two Dominions.

The speeches at both functions were short and sober as eminently fitted the occasion. There appeared to be recognition of the magnitude of the task that lies ahead and the supreme need of communal unity. Excepting a few fanatics everybody wants to live in peace and harmony Past must be forgotten. By remembering the grievances of the past we shall only lose the future. The world has started looking to India for inspiration. New India, says the "Times" quickened by acquired political sanity, can give to the West, storm-tossed by circumstances, something of her tranquil wisdom and her sedulous pursuit of eternal verities."

BRITISH SYMPATHIES

Britain is sincerely desirous of India's friendship. She will like India and Pakistan to remain within the Commonwealth. But her friendship will be at their disposal even if they choose to quit the Commonwealth. The final attitude of the two Dominions towards the Commonwealth will have to be decided later on. It will have to be decided after serious thought taking in full consideration the recent happenings. To refuse to consider recent occurrences simply because certain decisions have already been arrived at will not be very wise. Whatever the future may have in store, he happy fact remains that there is abundance of good will in this country for the people of both Pakistan and India.

The people in this country fully realise the magnitude of the task that lies ahead of the two dominions. They do not expect miracles to happen. But everybody expects that the leaders will devote their energies to bring sunshine into the lives of the common man and woman. The leaders of both India and Pakistan have stated in unequivocal terms that they would devote themselves to the service of the common man. But the execution of this task demands peace and quiet. And there is, indeed, no reason why Pakistan and India should not live at peace and work in a spirit of co-operation and mutual help. It is only by co-operating that they will be able to build up progressive states which will be example to other countries The recent events have shown a wide communal gap. This gap must be bridged and we must throw every ounce of energy in the battle for communal goodwill and harmony. There are bound to be differences. But these should be ironed out at conference tables. Any other method can only do harm and easily convert the present victory into a a defeat. We had several meetings during the last two days in celebration of Independence and almost every speaker laid emphasis on the supreme need of communal harmony. This augurs well for the future.

RETIRING HIGH COMMISSIONER

Mr. Vellodi, who handed over the charge of India House to his successor, Mr. Krishna Menon, was entertained to luncheon by Indian Journalists' Association. Mr. Vellodi is a charming personality and it is no wonder that he is popular with everyone. He likes to work for his people and is always ready to lend a helping hand. If India House is today popular that is in no small measure due to the work of Mr. Vellodi. Only a couple of years ago very few Indians cared to go there. First all matters of importance had to go to the India Office and secondly bureaucratic atmosphere held the House in its grip. Now Indians go to the India House as they go to their club, and most of the officials have learnt to shake off the rudeness which formerly some of them considered their duty to cultivate. But still a good deal remains to be done if India House is to become an Indian centre in the true sense of the term. I do not know how much it costs India to run the House. But the amount must be pretty heavy. I am not sure if we are getting our money's worth. I have no doubt that Mr. Menon, the new High Commissioner, who works with crusading spirit, will look into the matter and see that India gets full service for her money.

The Pakistan Government has so far not opened any office. But Mr. Rahimtoola, the High Commissioner, who arrived in London a few days ago, has started functioning from Dorchester Hotel. He is very enthusiastic about his work and can be trusted to put in his best in the job. Mr. Rahimtoola is a son of the late Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and hails from Bombay. He has been associated with several business concerns. He is widely travelled and has served on many delegations. Mr. Rahimtoola is assisted by Mr Ahmed, who was second secretary to the Indian Embassy in Washington, till a few days ago. The interests of Pakistan have, indeed, been placed in very able hands. I do not know if the Pakistan Office will issue any news bulletin. But I do earnestly hope it will not follow the technique of "India News" issued by the India House. The "News" is a mere collection of cables received from India or supplied by Reuter issued when they have lost their news value. There is no background material. I hope Pakistan will issue a bulletin of real news value and place a man with newspaper experience in charge of it.

TURKEY WITNESSES RELIGIOUS RENAISSANCE

New Leader Suggests Common Front With Anglo-Saxons Against Soviet

(From Our Correspondent.)
JERUSALEM, August 20.
(By Air Mail.)

CAIRO: "Moslem states cannot look even upon tomorrow with confidence if solidarity were not achieved among them and a common front with the Anglo-Saxons were not established," declared Hamdullah Sufi, leader of Turkey's religious renaissance and a figure of growing national importance in an interview published by the Istanbul newspaper "Vatan", and reproduced here.

Discussing the destiny of the Moslem world and the danger from Russia, Sufi said: "It is our greatest ambition to see the Arab states achieve a future worthy of their brilliant past." The only obstacle preventing full unity among Arabs, he feels, is the problem of clan rivalry inherent in the Arab character. But once this difficulty is overcome, he is convinced, "a second fortress will rise behind the Turkish 'fortress.'"

Hamdullah Sufi has in a period of one year successfully introduced a movement of religious renaissance, one of the ultimate aims of which is a union between Turkey and the Arab states. The immediate results of his energetic intervention in parliamentary and Government circles has been the introduction—for the first time in the history of the Turkish Republic—of religious training for children and for lifting of the ban on the activities and appearance of religious 'sheikhs' in public. He expected that faculties of religious studies would be established at Turkish universities this fall.

Sufi's policy towards the Middle East is based not only on the realism of everyday politics, but also on spiritual and historic grounds. With a large following among all classes, he is fast developing into a national figure, enjoying good relations with both Government and opposition, and his program may ultimately be accepted as a national policy.

Mediterranean Confederacy

Meanwhile, the scheme for the formation of a Mediterranean confederacy against the pressure of the pan-Slav coalition in Eastern Europe is receiving considerable attention from Greek quarters in London and Arab quarters in Cairo, according to reports reaching Jerusalem.

The idea of a confederation of Mediterranean countries, it is recalled, was suggested by M. Menemengioglu Turkey's war-time foreign minister, and now Ambassador in Paris, in a recent interview with the Turkish paper "Aksham."

It is considered by observers here that "the propounding of such a thesis by the Turkish Ambassador in Paris suggests that he has already informally sounded M. Bidault, the French Foreign Minister." No official comment on the suggestion has hitherto been forthcoming from any of the interested parties

LAHORE MINT FOR PAKISTAN CURRENCY

KARACHI, August 20, (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Dominion's mint for currency, it is reliably learned, will be located in Lahore.

For the last four years a mint has been functioning in Lahore and it is likely that the over-printing of notes with the word "Pakistan" will begin from April 1, 1948.

Existing coins will continue in circulation until new ones are stamped at the Lahore mint.

The design of the notes and coins for the Pakistan dominion are now under consideration.

Jullundur As Temporary Headquarters Of E. Punjab

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, August 20.

The Punjab Government has, it is learnt, decided to have Jullunder as temporary Headquarters where the Governor, the Premier and the Home Minister are expected to move tomorrow and stay till law and order are established in the province.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN EAST PUNJAB?

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, August 20.

"Compulsory military training will be introduced in high schools and colleges in the East Punjab", said Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the Premier of the East Punjab in an interview here.

PAKISTAN DELEGATE FOR THE PEACE CONFERENCE

SYDNEY, August 20. (Reuter): Mr. Mirza Raffi Pakistan Delegate to the Commonwealth Peace Conference, on Japan and Brigadier Sher Ali Khan, Military Adviser arrived here by air today.

Mr. Raffi, who stated that the Indian Dominions were in agreement on the line to be adopted at the Conference, declared that he would press for safeguards so that Japan could not again threaten India.

JINNAH RECEIVES G.O.C. IN CHIEF

KARACHI, August 20, (A.P.I.): Qaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan received Major-General Whistler, G.O.C. in Chief, British Troops in Pakistan and India, this morning at Government House.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CAPE, TOWN, Aug. 18. South Africa's skeleton in cupboard—its treatment of coloured people—is being brought out and dusted. For the first time, a coloured youth, Elwyn Forbes has been appointed as a clerk by the Cape Town municipality. Mr. Elwyn is a Matriculated and University-trained son of a coloured Minister, but he starts at 224 sterling yearly, rising to 396. Previously he was a quarry labourer.

—Reuter.

* * *

In his congratulatory message to India's Prime Minister Field Marshal Smuts seeks smartly to rub in what he calls "the long preparation under the British with its equal justice and order and the rule of law".

How we wish the South African whites had had at least a short preparation of the sort!

* * *

Premier Nehru in reply to "the good wishes" of Premier Smuts says: "The attainment by India of sovereign status is only one memorable landmark along the highroad of her future".

Smuts must have scratched his bearded chin in some anxiety. He is right.

* * *

Your persistent question "Where is Sir C. P.?" has been answered by Sir C. P. himself.

He is, in a word, back from Travancore, no longer there, retired, having quit, or whatever you will.

* * *

But you shouldn't really. For the benefit of amused sceptics he has issued a last entertaining and instructive statement explaining how he has retired after "the accomplishment of my object".

But you needn't laugh. This is really an occasion for regret since you are now going to miss so nostalgically the pleasure of experiencing Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar's inimitable statements.

* * *

His "object", it appears, was "accomplished" on August 15, when "the State reassumed its position as a sovereign independent unit subject to certain agreements with the Dominion of India on matters of common interests".

Including an agreement for sovereign independent Travancore to fly the Indian Flag and salute it—with Sir "C. P." conspicuously obscuring himself.

* * *

Having "accomplished" his "object" in Travancore—the State and its inhabitants, too, have "accomplished" their "object", Sir C. P. now announces that he "would devote myself wholly to literary and philosophical work".

If he pursues and accomplishes his new object as he pursued and accomplished the sovereign independence of Travancore, then—well good luck to Literature and Philosophy.

INTERMITTENT RAINS IN CITY

Activity Of Monsoon May Last Few More Days

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay City experienced intermittent heavy rains and occasional squalls on Wednesday. The total rainfall recorded at the Colaba Observatory between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on that day was 3/4 inch. The total rainfall recorded since June 1 is 32.8 inches, which is 19.9 inches below normal.

According to weather forecasters at Santa Cruz the strong monsoon was brought into Bombay by a low pressure system which moved westward across the central parts of the country during the last two days. This low pressure system will probably disappear over Sind very soon. But the activity of the monsoon over Bombay may be kept up for a few more days by the new depression which lay on Wednesday afternoon over the Bay of Bengal off the Circars Coast and is expected to move northwestward into the country.

CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT KHAR

Premier Performs Opening Ceremony

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, August 19.

A large gathering was present to witness the opening ceremony of the Dharmarth Davakhana (Charitable Dispensary) at Khar yesterday morning. This free dispensary is the gift of a few enthusiastic social workers who have been collecting funds for that purpose for some years past.

The Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, in performing the opening ceremony, complimented these young men and women who made this gift which would help in alleviating the sufferings of the poor and needy in Khar and other adjoining villages where medical aid was practically non existent.

Earlier, Mr. L. V. Sathe, the Chairman of the Dispensary Committee in welcoming Mr. Kher and the other guests, appealed to Government to to give every assistance to the Committee to expand the activities of the dispensary.

PARAGUAYAN CIVIL WAR "PRACTICALLY ENDED"

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 19 (UPA). The Paraguayan Embassy announced today that it had received a communique from the Foreign Office at Asuncion announcing that the Paraguayan five-and-half-months' old civil war was "practically ended."

It said that the rebel river fleet had surrendered and that almost all of the towns around Asuncion had been reoccupied by the Government forces.

Up to midafternoon, the rebels had not refuted the Government's victory claims.

No Common Basis For Negotiations

Nehru's Rejoinder To South African Premier: Correspondence Released

NEW DELHI, Aug. 20 (API): Correspondence between Field Marshal Smuts and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru relating to the UNO resolution on the Indian question in South Africa was officially released in New Delhi today. Concluding his last letter to Field Marshal Smuts dated August 7, Pandit Nehru says, "I have tried my best to end the deadlock between our two Governments but must observe, with regret, that, through no fault of ours, no common basis for negotiations between us has been found".

Following is the full text of the Communique.

"A copy of the letter, dated July 28, 1947, sent by Field Marshal Smuts to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was released in London on August 18, and published in the Indian papers the following morning.

Copies of some earlier correspondence between Field Marshal Smuts and Pandit Nehru on the UNO resolution adopted last year were released for publication on the 30th May with the concurrence of the Union Government. As the subsequent correspondence was being treated on a personal and confidential level the Government of India did not think it appropriate to give publicity to it. In view, however, of the publication of one letter in a series without the knowledge or authority of the Government of India, they consider that it would be best to release the entire series of subsequent correspondence for public information. The correspondence which took place between Pandit Nehru and Field Marshal Smuts subsequent to May 6, 1947, is now released for general information.

SMUTS' LETTER TO NEHRU

Letter from Field Marshal Smuts to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru dated the 18th June 1947:

"DEAR PANDIT NEHRU,

The answer to your letter of May 7th has been delayed as at the time of its receipt and subsequently conversations between Government and groups of South African Indians were going on in connection with Indian questions. These groups representing all classes of Indians were dissatisfied with the conduct of their affairs by Natal Indian Congress whose leadership was under ideological influences of which they disapproved and whose approach they considered harmful to Indian interests. They had consequently separated from Natal Indian Congress and formed themselves into a new organisation determined to make a new and more conciliatory approach to Government for the remedy of Indian grievances.

The Government were quite willing to discuss their problems with them and in result a number of matters could be cleared up. These conversations covered such matters as land areas set aside for Indians or open to Indian acquisition under Asiatic Land Tenure Act of 1946, education, health, amenities generally for Indian community in Durban, trading licences and inter-provincial exchange. Some of these matters could be definitely settled and others may be reserved for further considerations after consultations with local authorities concerned. These Indian representatives of the new organisation were of the opinion that their ultimate aims can best be achieved in a spirit of goodwill and understanding and negotiation with the Government and people of South Africa.

RECALL OF HIGH COMMISSIONER

They were, however, also deeply concerned that relations between the Union and the Indian Governments should be regularized in their own interests and put on a proper footing as soon as possible. They had been disturbed by reports that the Indian Government had refused to send their High Commissioner back to the Union and the South African Indian Congress had already made representations to the Indian Government for the return of the High Commissioner to the Union. They pressed the Union Government very strongly not to feel rebuffed by the refusal of the Indian Government and to request for his return. This the Union Government promised to do and we accordingly urge once more that the Indian High Commissioner should be sent back in spite of objections to such a course stated in your letter under reply. It may be pointed out that this is the proper course under international practice and under the circumstances connected with departure of Mr. Deshmukh.

It was not a rupture of relations between Governments but simply a recall of the High Commissioner to report to his Government while the office and staff remained in function as before. His return to office after his long absence would, therefore, involve no question of justice and would enable the two Governments to resume discussions in the usual way on matters in issue. If the Indian Government should regrettably be unwilling to do so it would appear useless, if not improper, to devise other means of discussion. Technically we are on footing of friendly Governments and the Union Government are anxious to treat the Indian Government on that footing.

SEVERE PROVOCATION

You will allow me to point out that the Union Government are under severe provocation to consider the attitude of the Indian Government in this and in other respects less friendly. The Indian Government have severed trade relations with South Africa and unilaterally applied trade sanctions to the Union to the great injury of South African interests including those of its Indian inhabitants. It was in fact a hostile act for which the Union Government have been justified to invoke intervention of the Security Council. The Union Government with great patience and forbearance refrained from doing so preferring to look upon India as a fellow member of the British Commonwealth. In the same spirit the Union has favoured the rise of India to her full status of freedom and sovereignty in the most recent constitutional developments and I have publicly welcomed this splendid achievement of Indian and British statesmanship and wholeheartedly given it such blessing on behalf of South Africa as I can. Throughout this troubled period our attitude has been not only proper but indeed friendly in spite of difficult Indian problems which the Union has to face internally and the provocative attitude of Indian Government abroad. That friendly attitude we wish to maintain.

Under all these circumstances and backed up by a considerable volume of responsible Indian opinion in South Africa I can fairly claim that our relations should be normalised and that the High Commissioner may return to his duties in the Union. I ask you to give serious consideration to our claim.

As you have sent copies of our previous correspondence to the Secretary-General of the United Nations' Organisation, I follow for conveniences sake the same course. Believe me.

Yours Faithfully,
J. C. SMUTS"

IMPLEMENTATION OF U. N. RESOLUTION

Letter from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Field Marshal Smuts, dated the 24th June, 1947.

"DEAR FIELD MARSHAL SMUTS,

I thank you for your letter of the 18th June in reply to mine of the 6th May.

In my last letter I requested the Union Government to accept the implementation of the resolution passed by the United Nations General Assembly on the 8th December, 1946 as the common and immediate purpose in which our respective Governments can co-operate for finding a basis for the solution of the problems with which our two Governments are concerned and added that as soon as the Union Government had acceded to this request a common basis for future discussions would be established. You would allow me to point out that although in your present letter the Union Government have insisted on the return of our High Commissioner we have so far had no indication that they agree to proceed on the basis of the United Nations' resolution. It still is our view that in the absence of an agreed basis for discussion the High Commissioner would not be able to achieve much. What is required is to agree first on the basis of discussion, and after that the channel of discussion can be settled without much difficulty.

BASIS FOR DISCUSSIONS

The Government of India are firmly of the opinion that further discussions between our Governments, which they would warmly welcome, can only be on the basis of the United Nations' resolutions. They also feel that the issues involved are so highly important that these discussions could be brought to a satisfactory conclusion more expeditiously through a conference of fully accredited representatives of both Governments than through the High Commissioner. Nevertheless, should the Union Government accept the United Nations resolution as the basis of discussions the Government of India would, in deference to the wishes of the Union Government and as a mark of their earnest desire to reach a friendly settlement, be prepared to send their High Commissioner to South Africa to initiate these discussions. They regret, however, that their last High Commissioner, Mr. Deshmukh, will not be available for this purpose.

There are other matters referred to in your letter on which I should like to put forward our point of view but would reserve this for a later occasion. My primary anxiety, like yours, is to see whether the present deadlock cannot be quickly and amicably resolved.

Before I conclude this letter I wish to express my appreciation of your friendly references to India's attainment of freedom. The new India desires nothing more ardently than to work in a spirit of co-operation for the peace and prosperity of the world with all like-minded nations.

Yours sincerely,
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU".

SMUTS' REPLY

The Communique then gives F. M. Smuts' letter released in London.

Letter from Field Marshal Smuts to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru dated 28th July, 1947.

"DEAR PANDIT NEHRU,

I have your letter of June 25th and note that the Union Government should accept compromise of implementation of United Nations General Assembly's resolution as basis for discussion between the two Governments. I assume you mean that Union Government must admit that they have broken agreement between the two Governments and violated principles of charter.

Union Government are not prepared to make any such admission in respect of issues which you yourself refer to as "so highly contentious" They have broken no agreements and violated no principles of charter. They are not even sure what agreements and principles are referred to, as their request for an advisory opinion by International Court of Justice on the matter has been refused. In view of this uncertainty and obscurity they have suggested return of your High Commissioner and consultation with him might assist to clear up difficulties and make further progress possible. This however you have refused. If reference in the resolution to treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa is to the provisions of Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act of 1946 the Union Government would point out the following facts:—

CAPETOWN AGREEMENT

1. When the Union Minister of Interior laid the Capetown Agreement before Parliament, he declared that agreement was not right and binding and did not take away the right of Union to resist interference from outside in its domestic affairs and that Union Government reserved nominal right to deal legislatively with the Indian problem whenever and in whatever way they deemed necessary and just. No exception was taken by the Indian Government to this declaration.

2. The land provisions of Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act do not substantially differ from practice of other members of United Nations Organisation in their policies to maintain peace between different communities in their States. As only one instance may be mentioned land purchase transactions between Jews and Arabs in Palestine. There is no reason why such policies to secure internal peace should be condemned nor why the Union should be specially singled out for condemnation. If intervention of UNO should be called for, there should be first an enquiry into such practices among its members and especially such practices as involve racial or economic discrimination. Only thus could a policy of general application be laid down for all. Special regard would also have to be had to principle of domestic jurisdiction which as laid down in article 2 paragraph No. 7 governs all other principles and provisions of charter.

PRINCIPLES OF CHARTER

The Union Government are sincerely anxious to pay scrupulous regard to the principles of Charter. It is however in the interest of the organisation itself that its recommendations should be based on those principles as generally applied as well as on definite facts judicially ascertained and not on vague general charges to which popular sympathies and sentimental considerations may give an undue importance.

In view of the vagueness and generality of charges against the Union and the high charged emotional atmosphere in which they were discussed the Union Government must be specially on their guard against complying with your request and accepting so called implications of the resolution referred to.

UNFRIENDLY ACT

The refusal of the Indian Government to avail themselves of the offices of their own High Commissioner and their enforcement of unilateral trade sanctions against the Union without authorization of United Nations Organisation are of such an unfriendly character that there is little prospect of advantage from consultations between the two Governments under such circumstances. Should however, the Indian Government see fit to change its attitude in this regard the way may be opened for discussions between them which may be more promising of ultimate success.

Yours etc.
J. C. SMUTS.

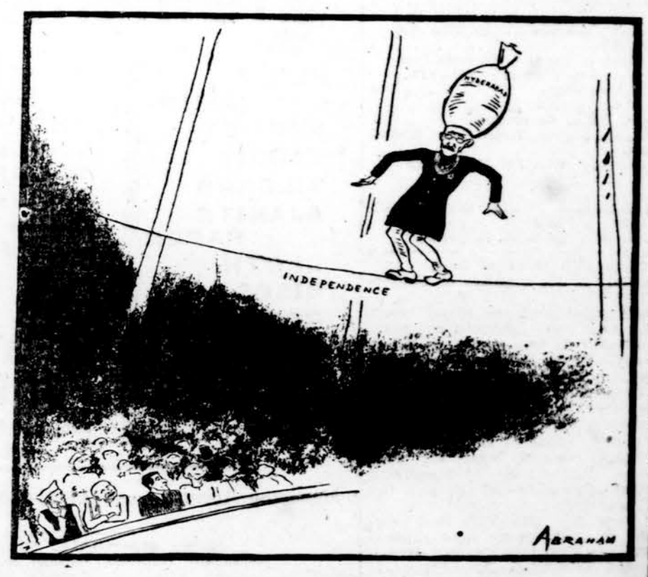
NO FAULT OF OURS

Letter from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Field Marshal Smuts dated 7th August, 1947.

"DEAR FIELD MARSHAL SMUTS,

I have received your telegram of the 28th July. You regard my request to accept the implementation of the resolution passed by the United Nations General Assembly on the 8th December, 1946 as a request that the Union Government must admit that they have broken agreement between the two Governments and violated principles of the Charter. You add that your Government are not even sure what agreements and principles are referred to. I should have thought that the prolonged debates in the appropriate Committees of the General Assembly last year and the Assembly's decisions had made the purport of the resolution perfectly clear. However, you seem to regard the resolution as uncertain and obscure and its adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations as the result of discussion in a 'highly charged emotional atmosphere' I confess my inability to see how the return of India's High Commissioner to the Union can help to resolve matters which, in your opinion, the Assembly and its Committees left obscure and uncertain. I have tried my best to end the deadlock between our two Governments, but must observe, with regret, that, through no fault of ours, no common basis for negotiations between us has been found.

Yours sincerely,
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU."



Nizam Still At It?

THIS YEAR'S YOUNGEST

The youngest participant in the Bombay University Convocation is Ramachandra D. Desai who passed the B.A. Examination last April at the young age of 17 from Elphinstone College.

PAKISTAN NAVY HQ. AT KARACHI

Dominion's Air Force To Have Its Centre At Peshawar

KARACHI, Aug. 20 (API): Karachi, capital of Sind, now capital of the Pakistan Dominion, will also be the headquarters of the Royal Pakistan Navy.

The headquarters of the Royal Pakistan Air Force it is reliably learned, will be in Peshawar, where two of the three Royal Pakistan Air Force squadrons will be located.

INDIA'S HIGH COMMISSIONER IN BURMA

NEW DELHI, Aug. 20 (API): It is announced that the Government of India have decided to exchange a High Commissioner with the Government of Burma and have appointed Dr. M. A. Rauf, at present representative of the Government of India in Burma to be their first High Commissioner in Burma with effect from August 15, 1947.

TOKYO, (UPA). The newsppper Asahi reported today that 15 young Japanese men kidnapped two Japanese women who had been friendly with Allied soldiers and raped them while beating them for their "disgrace to the Japanese."

CONGRESS AND INDIAN UNION FLAGS CONFISCATED

Hyderabad Charkha Sangh's Protest To Chhatari, Patel And Nehru

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 20 (API) The Hyderabad State Congress leaders today sent the following telegram to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, Government of India.

"The First Battalion of the Nizam State Forces, passing through Sultan Bazar in lorries this morning raised slogans of 'Pakistan Zindabad', 'Quade-e-Azam Zindabad' and 'Congress Murdabad'. This military Partisan spirit is highly objectionable and further it may infuriate others".

Similar telegrams have been sent to the Nizam.

The Hyderabad State Charkha Sangh has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel and the Nawab of Chhatari, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, protesting against the confiscation of the Indian Union Flags and Congress Flags from the Khadi Bhandars of the Sangh in Nizamabad on August 17.

PREMIERS & GOVERNORS IN ROTATION

LAHORE, Aug. 20 (API): An understanding has been reached, it is learnt between the Congress High Command and the Sikh leaders that the Governorship and the Premiership of the East Punjab will in future be entrusted to Hindus and Sikhs, by rotation.

This point was discussed with the Congress High Command by the Sikh leader who went to Delhi recently to discuss the future composition of the Cabinet in the East Punjab.

Strong Centre With Residuary Powers

(Continued from Page 1)

As regards the point under discussions he would remind the House that the resolution on the flag was adopted unanimously by the House. Any violation of the orders of the National Government implying disrespect to the flag must be dealt with promptly. He suggested that the Premier, Pandit Nehru, should make a statement on the floor of the House and explain to the members what had happened.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, raising a point of order, said the House could not work both as the Constituent Assembly and the Dominion Parliament together. It would be anomalous. Supposing a matter involving Government policy came under discussion, the speaker of the Parliament should be a neutral person whereas the President of the Assembly was himself a member of the Government. The seating arrangements would also have to be altered in the Legislative Assembly and members would sit in blocs and parties. He thought the same body could not perform both functions on the same day at the same place.

Separate meetings might however be held, it being announced that on such and such a day the House would meet as the Legislative Assembly, he said.

DANGEROUS TO DIVIDE STATUS

Mr. K. Santanam said that the Assembly had really only one status, which was indivisible. It could, at any time it chose, exercise the powers of the Dominion Legislature. He saw dangers in attempts to divide the status of the Assembly into two —Legislative and Constitution-making. Different rules of procedure might be framed if necessary. A committee should be appointed to go into this question.

Mr. Ajmul Hussain said that some members of the Government were not members of the Assembly. How then could questions relating to their departments be dealt with if they were raised.

Mr. T. Prakasam said that it was wrong to say that the status of the Assembly should be one and indivisible. On August 15 this body had become sovereign not only in regard to the framing of the constitution but also in regard to legislation. He had to place certain matters before the Sovereign Legislature, which were closely connected with the framing of the constitution. Unless these were settled first by the Legislature, even constitution-making could not be proceeded with. Therefore, whenever it was necessary, he suggested, the House should convert itself into a Sovereign Legislature.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, said two questions had been raised in the debate. The first was in regard to the status of the Assembly and the second one in regard to incidents at various places in the country involving disrespect to the National Flag.

He called upon the Leader of the House to address the House.

COMMITTEE TO FRAME RULES FOR LEGISLATIVE BODY

Pandit Nehru said it was perfectly clear that the House was a Sovereign Body and could do just what it liked. It need do only things which it had decided to do. The House could change its own decisions and rules. But so long as there were rules, it had to follow those rules. There was no doubt the House had a right to carry on as a Legislature if it wanted to from tomorrow or any time it liked, but before doing so it should go into the question and frame rules to guide it. He suggested that the President should appoint a committee to report within two or three days as to what rules the House should have and when it should begin to function as the Legislature. Obviously there were many things to be considered by the committee. For instance, it might be asked how a question relating to a Department, the Member in charge of which was not a Member of the House, would be dealt with. How would a matter relating, for instance, to food and agriculture be dealt with. The President of the Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, was also the Food Member. Would the President then reply to the point raised.

The present meeting, Pandit Nehru said, had been summoned because the constitution-making work had not been finished. Otherwise, the House would have met on August 14 and 15 for the assumption of power and then adjourned till September or October whenever the next session was fixed to consider the detailed Draft Constitution. At the present moment, any casual treatment of the Assembly as the Legislature might lead to difficulties, although if any questions were raised, members of Government would only be too happy to place the information they had before the members.

STATUS OF STATES REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Biswanath Das said the terms of reference of the proposed Committee should also include questions relating to the status of the Indian States representatives in the Dominion Legislature. The States had acceded only in respect of three subjects. While their representatives should have the right to participate in the National Budget debate on these three subjects, what would be their status in regard to other matters coming up before the Legislature.

The House agreed to the suggestion and Dr. Rajendra Prasad announced that he would intimate to the House the names of members of the Committee later on.

STRONG CENTRE

The House then took up the second report of the Union Powers Committee. The report envisages a strong Centre possessing residuary powers. In the case of acceding States, however, the report recommends that residuary powers should vest with them unless they consent to their vesting in the Centre.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the Committee, says in the report, "Now that partition is a settled fact, we are unanimously of the view that it would be injurious to the interests of the country to provide for a weak central authority which would be incapable of ensuring peace, of coordinating vital matters of common concern and of speaking effectively for the whole country in the international sphere. At the same time, we are quite clear in our minds that there are many matters in which authority must lie solely with the units and that to frame a constitution on the basis of a Unitary State would be a retrograde step, both politically and administratively.

We have, accordingly, come to the conclusion—a conclusion which was also reached by the Union Constitution Committee—that the soundest framework for our constitution is a Federation, with a strong Centre. In the matter of distributing powers between the Centre and the Units, we think that the most satisfactory arrangement is to draw up three exhaustive lists on the lines followed in the Government of India Act of 1935, namely, the Federal, the Provincial and the Concurrent"

To enable States and, if they so thought fit, provinces also, to cede wider powers to the Centre, the Committee recommends that the constitution should empower the Federal Government to exercise authority within the Federation on matters referred to them by one or more Units.

The Committee has included the Federal list the item "the strength, organisation and control of the Armed Fortes raised and employed in Indian States" in order to maintain all the existing powers of co-ordination and control exercised over such forces.

THREE LISTS OF POWERS

The report classifies powers into three categories, Federal, Provincial and Concurrent. The Federal list covers 87 subjects, including Defence, Foreign Affairs, Communications, Currency, Foreign Exchange, Coinage, powers to deal with grave economic emergencies in any part of the territories of the Federation affecting the Federation, Insurance, Corporations, Banking, Development of Industries where development under Federal control is declared by Federal law to be expedient in the public interest, regulation of Mines and oilfields and mineral development, Duties of Customs, Taxes on Income other than Agricultural Income, Inter-unit Trade and Commerce, Federal Manufacture and Distribution of Salt; Regulation and Control of Manufacture and Distribution of Salt by other agencies and development of inter-unit waterways for purposes of flood control Irrigation, Navigation and Hydro-Electric power.

The Provincial list covers such subjects as Public Order, Police, Prisons, Public Health and Sanitation, Education, Water Supplies, Irrigation and Canals, Agriculture and Forests.

The Concurrent list includes Criminal Law, Marriage and Divorce, Factories, Welfare of Labour, Provident Funds, Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation, Health Insurance, Old-Age Pensions, (Unemployment and Social Insurance), Trade Union and Economic and Social Planning.

OUR PROBLEMS.

Moving consideration of the report, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar said that in this country we were confronted with problems which had not confronted any other Federation in history. We had decided to bring into Federation areas which were under British Sovereignty before August 15 as also areas which were in theory independent, but which were under the suzeralnty of the British Crown. He was one of those who thought that responsible Government could be achieved under a Monarchical system as well as under a Republican system. That being so, in essence we could easily get over the superficial difficulties that were posed by the existence of these two systems in the two areas of this country and develop a federal constitution, which could bring about a harmonious co-ordination of governmental activities in these two sets of areas.

"The representatives of the States who are in this House", said Mr. Ayyangar, "are very substantially interested in the business which has got to be transacted here, whether it is by way of constitution making or by way of legislation or control over central administration. They are vitally interested in this matter and I should like all of them to feel that there is no distinction between them and other representatives of India who are in this House."

QUESTION OF RESIDUARY POWERS

But the first question which would exercise the minds of many members would be whether the distinction as regards the judgement of Residuary Powers should continue to be perpetuated. There were two courses for removing that distinction. One was perhaps to go back to the Cabinet Mission's Plan and in view of the fact that the Committee had exhaustively described the subjects in the three lists, leave the Residuary power in the case of the Provinces also, in the provinces. The second proposition was action which the States might consider. Very eminent statesmen connected with the administrations of Indian States had for long contended that what they wanted was a strong Centre, and if the Centre was made strong, their hesitation about coming into the Constituent Assembly and participating in its labours would disappear. "If that view is concurred in by other administrators and people's representatives from Indian States, it is quite up to them to consider the alternative proposition of modifying the report of this Committee and agreeing either wholly or partially to the lodgement of Residuary powers in the Centre itself. That will be one of the things which this House will have seriously to consider.

POSTPONEMENT MOVE DEFEATED.

Moulana Hasrat Mohani moved an amendment to postpone consideration of the report until the revised and final report of the Union Constitution as well as the modified Objectives Resolution had been considered by the Assembly. This was however defeated after a short debate.

STATES SHOULD NOT GET MORE POWERS THAN PROVINCES.

Mr. Hossain Imam speaking on the Union Powers Report drew pointed attention to the Indian States which he said should not be allowed to have more powers than Units of the Indian Federation. He suggested that the approach to the States made in the report should be basically altered. The people in the Indian States who had had nothing to do with the arrangements made by their rulers should not be left worse off than they were formerly when the country was under British rule.

Mr. Hossain Imam referred to Paragraph 3 of the report which said that Residuary Powers should vest in the States unless they consented to their vesting in the Centre and pointed out that unlike in the Provinces, the bulk of the States had no Legislature, or democratic institutions. He wanted that the rights and privileges which were to be vested in the States should not be handed over to all the 500 and odd States but only to the few progressive modern States which might be given the equivalent of Provincial Autonomy. But the vast majority of them should either join up with other States and form themselves into compact units or must be linked up with the Union of India.

Mr. Hossain Imam pointed out that what he was suggesting was not any encroachment on the powers of the Indian States. "We want to make them what they really are—Units of the Federation."

Mr. K. Santanam criticised the "attempt in the report to saddle the Centre with all sorts of powers", and said the Centre should really divest itself of some of the responsibility for matters which directly concerned the provinces.

Discussion on Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's motion that the report of the Union Powers Committee be taken into consideration had not concluded when the Assembly adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

THE COMMITTEE.

Before the House adjourned, Dr. Rajendra Prasad announced that the Committee which would go into the question of the Assembly converting itself into the Dominion Legislature would consist of the following:

Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Mr. Hossain Imam, Mr. Purushothamdas Tandon, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, Mr. B. L. Mehter.

FAMOUS SWEDISH ARTIST RECOVERING FROM OPERATION

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPA). Adolph Hallman, famous Swedish artist, is now recovering nicely and is expected home from the hospital in a week, Mrs. Hallman told the United Press of America, Tuesday.

Hallman was in a very serious condition following an operation for a ruptured appendix at the Polyclinic Hospital here August 11, and has been receiving penicillin and blood transfusions.

D. F. Karaka

Off My Chest

We have [illegible] sad regret of the tragic death of [illegible] editor of the [illegible] and a colleague of ours.

It appears he was [illegible] ing walk when an [illegible] knocked him down. He was removed to hospital where he [illegible] and passed away [illegible] hour.

Mr. Kumtekar was one of those few journalists who believed in journalism as a crusade. He was an unassuming unostentatious man of whom not many had heard until recently when he assumed charge of the "Bombay Sentinel". He was genuinely shy of publicity and preferred to write under an editorial incognito than under his name.

Mr. Kumtekar belonged to two worlds: he had the grace, charm and dignity of the old world and he had also the fighting spirit, the courage and daring of the new.

My regret is not only that a fine, religious man is dead but that the world of journalism to which he belonged never gave him the full scope to make his essential talent felt. In Britain or America his name would have become a household word but here in India, it was never given the chance it deserved.

He never asked for anything, he never pleaded his cause, he never pushed himself forward.

It is for us, the living, to see that men like him do not die as obscurely as they lived. It is for us also to see that others who are like him are not denied their rightful bow on the stage on which they have long and ably performed.

Perhaps the only public comment on him which I can remember came, came from an English judge, Mr. Justice Broomfield who once referred in court to Kumtekar as an example of brilliant factual and accurate reporting.

We mourn his death. May his soul rest in peace, even as his life and career were devoted to his nation's struggle!

An Anomaly In Br. Cricket

POINTS FOR A BEATING!

The oddest result of the season—the inside story of the injury which has put him out of the last Test—and easier transfer of players in big cricket—are points discussed this week by Edrich.

BY BILL EDRICH

LONDON.

The oddest result of the whole of this County cricket season, I think, was that at Manchester, where Gloucester were beaten by ten wickets, and yet jumped four points ahead of Middlesex, who came within a fraction of winning a drawn thriller against Kent!

Many people could not see the logic of a team getting points when they are beaten so handsomely. And while I agree it did seem a little odd in this case—the Championship itself may hang on it—there is nothing new about it. The present system in first-class cricket awards four points for first innings lead whatever the final result of the game. It is suggested on many sides that, while first innings points are a good thing when there is weather interference, or no decision, they should not be considered when there is a clear cut result to a completed game. But that is a very big point of debate.

The present system of accountancy has been evolved after many years of experiment with other types of reckoning, and, on the whole, it seems to be working more fairly than any of the others, and I, for one, would be very careful about hurried revision.

In three-day cricket as we have it in this country it is impossible to provide for all contingencies.

TOUGH STRUGGLE

Apart from the oddity of the points reckoning, these two games also demonstrated that there is many a slip twixt cup and lip in this Championship business. We, in Middlesex, were not altogether surprised to get a rough time at the hands of our old friends and rivals in Kent—especially with Doug Wright striking the height of his bowling form—but who reckoned on the Gloucester rout? It just goes to show that although the West country leaders of the competition have, on paper, a much easier final programme of matches than we have they will have to fight all the way.

UNFAIR CRITICISM

After my comments last week about the suggestion concerning Denis and I being left out of the last Test, it is very strange that the position should be settled, in my case, by injury. I have been a little disturbed by the hints here and there that it has been a wangle. "If Edrich is fit enough to score a couple of centuries he is fit enough to play for England" quite a lot of people have declared. And others have hinted that, if I am not fit to play for England, I should not be fit to turn out for Middlesex against Gloucester.

Quite frankly most of these critics are talking unfairly, unkindly, and mostly through the back of their necks. You can take it from me that the injury is there all right. It happened at the end of a long, tiring day at Canterbury where Kent had hammered us very hard. In the last half hour Doug Wright and the other tail-end boys came in to pile on the agony and I was called on to see if a few fast deliveries could wind things up.

HOW IT HAPPENED

I was "slipping" myself pretty hard against Wright when, on the last ball of the over, five minutes from the end, it happened. I was putting that extra little bit into my tiring efforts when my shoulder tendon—joining the back shoulder muscle to my arm—"Went" in the most agonising manner. Although there were only five minutes to go I had to come off, and after treatment in the dressing room it felt so sore that I wondered if I would ever bowl again!

Next day I went in to bat because it was necessary, but Ridgeway quickly put me out of my misery with a beautiful ball which would have got me if I had been in the pink of condition. Later, when we had to follow on, I found I was reasonably comfortable as long as I didn't try any high-arm hard pull shots. And runs came along quite reasonably without them on the hard Canterbury ground.

At the Oval last week-end it was easier again, but I had one sharp reminder when I forgot myself, and swung hard at a long-hop. The pain which shot through my right side nearly made me drop the bat. Again it was a wicket on which runs came without big hitting, and I jogged along well within my limitations.

SHOULD ENGLAND PLAY SEMI-FIT PLAYERS?

But the big point arises—should England play a man in my state of semi-fitness? With so many good batsmen waiting their chance, I don't think they should. It is quite impossible for me to get my right arm over my head and quick reaction is impossible on that side. I couldn't throw a ball at all. Put it this way—even if I were to score a hundred in the Test, and then failed to catch Melville and Mitchell because I couldn't reach wide with my right hand, what would be the advantage?

What about playing for Middlesex? That is up to my club. If they think my batting is worth risking the other limitations, surely they should be left to decide whether to play me or not without people making objectionable comments.

CONGRATULATIONS TO NORTHANTS

Congratulations to Northants on their second win in three matches. Their successes are yet another welcome sign of the keener and better cricket we have been having in this season's more open competition. Yorkshire, too, are recovering again and I am assured young Smithson is a real "find." The fact that Brian Sellers has given him his cap so soon proves that Yorkshire think so too. They don't throw White Rose caps about very lightly. Their struggle with Goddard—I mean Gloucester—must have been a thriller.

In securing the transfer from Middlesex of left-hand batsman Jim Eaglestone and right-arm medium-fast bowler N. G. Hever Glamorgan have done a good stroke of business. These two lads can become very fine players. All they need is the match practice they may be able to get more readily in Wales than at Lord's.

GOOD PLAYERS WHO GET LOST

Without allowing cricket to start anything like the transfer market which exists in soccer, I think it would be a good thing if greater movement were possible amongst the men who cannot get a regular game with their own country. Too many good men are being lost to big cricket that way—little Arthur Booth, the Yorkshire left hander, being an outstanding example. Kept out of the Yorkshire team for 20 years—first by Rhodes and then Verity—he came in last season at 44, topped the first-class averages, won his cap, and nearly caught the boat for Australia! Now, because the strain is too great, he has gone back to the leagues where his skill was lost for too long.

STRANGLE CRICKET BETTING

Betting in cricket? Neither the players nor the organisers of cricket want to see it. It is an element utterly foreign to the game, and I hope the new effort book-makers are making to squeeze in gets strangled at birth.

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(Signed) D. M. W.

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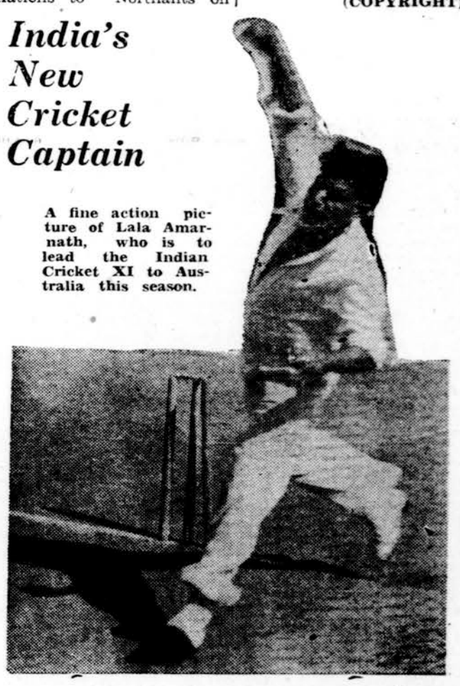
India's New Cricket Captain



A fine action picture of Lala Amarnath, who is to lead the Indian Cricket XI to Australia this season.

No Change In Hockey Penalty Corner Rule

International Federation's Reply To I. H. F.

LUCKNOW, AUGUST 19, (A.P.A.): NO CHANGE OR MODIFICATION HAS BEEN MADE IN ARTICLE 17, REGARDING PENALTY CORNER AS FRAMED BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE HOCKEY, ACCORDING TO THE SECRETARY OF THE FEDERATION.

Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, Honorary General Secretary of the Indian Hockey Federation has received a reply from the Secretary General of the Federation Internationale de Hockey which says "regarding the rule of play we have written to you there has been no modification since 1938 The proposition regarding article 17 "Penalty Corner" has been sent to the various Federations in 1947. The new proposition has not been accepted and so far there has been no change in the rules of play"

The Federation Internationale de Hockey has invited fresh nomination to the technical committee for the members from India "as it is not in a position to contact Prof. Jagannath who had been a member for the last few years."

Indian Davis Pair Beaten

BROOKLINE, (Massachusetts), August 19, (Reuter): India's Davis Cup pair Sumant Misra and Jimmy Mehta were defeated by United States Davis Cup players Jack Kramer and Ted Schroeder 6/4, 6/0, 3/6, 7/5 in second round of men's doubles when United States National Doubles Championships were continued here today.

Kramer and Schroder gained quarter-finals. The match which was played in blazing sun before a packed gallery was closer than the score indicated with the exception of the second set in which Kramer and Schroder gave a generous exhibition of their strokes and cute finesse.

In the fourth and final set, service was held to the point of two-all Kramer led and the tall bespectacled Misra, who had been thrilling the gallery with his beautiful services, fell a victim of cramp.

He quickly rallied and was largely responsible for the beak-through on Kramer's service. In the next game, Mehta delighted the spectators with a series of crafty shots at the net as the game-count slowly advanced to five-all through numerous rallies. The climax came in the 37th game when the Americans broke through Mehta's service with ace placements. It was felt generally that Misra and Mehta had played their best tennis after coming to this country.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Rangers Beat Tatas Twice In Callan Cup Final

BY J. C. MAITRA

Thanks to the change in the political atmosphere, Soccer has come into its own again in the northern part of the city. Let us hope we shall hear no more of cancelled matches and see deserted stands when good matches are on. Communal disturbances must be a thing of the past. It was, indeed, a matter of deep gratification that large crowds packed the stands to overflowing when Rangers and Tatas met to decide the ultimate fate of the Callan Cup. In their first meeting Rangers had won by the narrowest of margins. It was therefore hoped that Tatas would turn the tables on their robust opponents in their second engagement.

RANGERS DESERVING VICTORY

But luck was completely against Tatas on Monday last. They had the better of the exchanges in the first half, but could not score. The goal-post and cross-bar came in their way too. Were they favoured with one goal to level matters up, I have not the least doubt in my mind that the result of the match would have been altogether different. As it turned out Rangers gained the verdict by three goals to nil. It must be freely conceded that they fully deserved their victory. While their defence—particularly Bloomer in the deep—played their part nobly, their forwards, Brown, Adams and Gardner, made most of their opportunities. Well, that is how matches are won and lost.

ROVERS CUP PROSPECTS

The Tournament proper of the Rovers Cup, our premier soccer competition will commence at the Cooperage on August 23. The draw reveals East Bengal, Delhi Heroes, Bangalore Youngmen, Koyles, Merry-Go-Round from Hyderabad State, Lancashire Regiment and Rangers in the top half, and Trades, Young Athletic Club from Chybassa (Bihar), Lucknow City, South Staffords, New Delhi, Moghals and Mohan Bagan in the bottom half. With such a galaxy of top class teams—well-placed in the draw by the process of seeding,—we are sure to have fine feasts of soccer from beginning to end.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS VISIT

During the week-end, we had a visit from our old friends, the Bangalore Muslims, the first Indian side to win the Rovers Cup, who played two exhibition games at the old venue. In the first Rangers lost to them by a brace of goals and in the second Trades accounted for them by three goals to nil. The tourists played well as a team but lacked finish. Young as they are they may be relied upon to uphold the prestige of their predecessors in future. What they need is a little more experience and training. Their visit to Kabul and other places will help them a good deal in their way to progress.

VIJAY THROWS A BOMBSHELL

The news that Vijay Merchant will not be able to skipper the Indian cricket team to Australia came as a rude shock to the public. Some abdominal pain has been causing him trouble for some time. Under such a condition Vijay does not want to take the risk. But without him, half the strength of the side will be lost, both as captain and as a batsman. I shudder to imagine what the fate of our team will be in the absence of his able leadership. I understand, however, that efforts are being made to persuade him to make the journey even as a non-playing captain, in case he considers himself unfit to play, I hope Vijay's fears will be found baseless in the end.

U.S. SUPERIORITY IN WIGHTMAN CUP

Critics Call For Suspension Of "One-Sided" Contest

LONDON, August 20 (Reuter).—America's overwhelming superiority over Britain in the Wightman Cup lawn tennis competition last week-end has prompted many critics on both sides of the Atlantic to call for suspension of these annual matches until Britain's women players can build up to their pre-war strength.

Last year at Wimbledon when the series was resumed after the war United States won all seven games without loss of single set. Last Saturday and Sunday at Forest Hills although British girls played well Americans again won seven to nothing.

Britain last won the trophy in 1930. No doubt there will be a full swing of the pendulum but not for many years to come. Of Britain's two leading women players Mrs. Kay Menzies is retiring at the end of the present season while Mrs. Jean Bostock, though only 24, is finding it increasingly difficult to give sufficient time to the game. So it is quite obvious that the selectors have got to start almost from the scratch and build a new team.

The nucleus of an useful team is there, but the building up process will take time. But what of the Cup series in the meantime. The proposal by a lawn tennis correspondent of "New York Post" is worthy of consideration. Commenting on the two-days farce at Forest Hills, he said: "Eventually it may be necessary to drop all pretence and put the Cup up for annual competition between California and the rest of the world."

Why California? Some may ask. Well for all practical purposes California is America when it comes to lawn tennis. For California with its ideal climate and wonderful junior training schemes has proved a veritable breeding ground of champions. Californian men have won ten United States singles championships in the past 20 years while in Women's event Californian superiority has been even more marked with 16 successes out of 20.

Of the present United States Wightman Cup team of four, only Doris Hart is not a native of California.

What grand matches would result if this American suggestion bears fruit. South Africa's Sheila Summers, Australian Champion Nancy Bolton, Roumanian Champion Magda Rurak and Doris Hart would be automatic choices for "The Rest." Such a formidable quarters would stand more than a fair chance of victory and the clash would certainly create far wider interest than the disappointing Wightman Cup shows of the past two years produced.

To quote the "New York Post" correspondent again "time would appear to have come to do something serious about the Wightman Cup—either to abandon one-sided contest completely or to figure out some means of marking it a sporting contest."

Poona Races

'NEW INDIA' WINS AGAIN

'Fair Haven' Springs Surprise At Third Meeting

(From Our Racing Correspondent.)

POONA, August 20.

The exchange today at Poona when the Third Meeting was decided was not in favour of punters as a course of unexpected candidates paved their way through. The weather was extremely unpleasant, almost drizzling throughout the programme. The racing track which was on the heavy side was made heavier by the constant drizzling and this robbed the thrills.

Recorded timings were very poor and to the plight of the grieved punters, fields were despatched poorly in most events. Maharaja of Gwalior's candidates were made course scratchings while there were only few last-minute withdrawals from the others left in despite the bad track. The neglected Fair Haven with a belated run got the measure of the heavily supported Imperator in the First Division of the Nasik Plate and last Saturday's Commonwealth Cup Winner 'New India' with a terrific late run scored in the day's chief event. As many as 93 ticket-holders collected each Rs. 298 on the daily Treble event.

THE HOLKAR PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr E A Forsyth's DEALWOOD 9-2 Kansingh 1
Mr Osman Chotani's PATAKHA 8-8 Narainsingh 2
Mr F J Collins' MAGIC LOVE 9-0 Cunningham 3
Mr B R Patel's ABOVE SUSPICION 9-3 P Khade 4

Not run: Lady Beautiful, Pirkhan and Gold Wings.

Won by: Short head, Short head. 1 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 minute 22 2/5 seconds.
Won by: Nk. 4, 4.
Time 1 min. 22 3/8 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 164. Places Rs. 53, Rs. 153 and Rs. 76.
Trainer: Owner

THE BARODA PLATE. Division III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr F H Mehta's CRESCENDO 8-7 Kheemsingh 1
Mr D K Aswani's MUSSOORIE 8-7 Shankar 2
Mr Zahur Raja's FLYING JESTER 8-7 Kasbekar 3
Mr J H Sorabjee's YANKEE DOODLE 8-7 Mullsingh 4

Not run: Maratha Mandir and Blue Smoke.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 52. Places Rs. 17, Rs. 15 and Rs. 22.
Trainer: Dinshaw.

THE PATIALA PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 Miles.

Mr. Sion P. Nessim's MARDAN 9-0 P. Khade 1
Mrs. F. H. Mehta's ZEDAI 8-12 Nasseruddin 2
Mr. A. Fatah's MAHARUKH 8-4 Hanumansingh 3
Mr. Ali Akbar's RUBY 8-4 Shankar 4

Won ½, ½, Nk.
Time:—2m. 20 4.5 seconds.
Not run: Bellemere, Prithviraj and Miss Gwalior.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 70, Places Rs.26, 37, 34.

THE BARODA PLATE—(Div I)—Dostance 6 Furlongs.

Mr. Osman Chotani's POST MASTER 8-7 Kasbekar 1
Mr. D. K. Aswani's MALAYAN 8-7 Shankar 2
M/s. V. G. & G. M. Pittie's SAITA 8-7 B. Khalil 3
Mr. F. H. Mehta's DUXBAK 8-7 Purshottam 4

Won by 1, 3½, 3½.
Time: 1min. 21 seconds.
Not run: Sugar King, Atomic, Man Mandir.
Tote paid: win, Rs. 18 Places Rs. 13, 17, 35.

THE NASIK PLATE (Division 1)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

M/s. Syed Amjad Ali & Mahomed Moloobhoy's FAIR HAVEN 8-5 G. Chavan 1
Maharaja of Idar's IMPERATOR 8-7 Brace 2
M/s. C. J. Shah & M. H. Abhoy's HURRY ON 8-5 Kheemsingh 3
Maharaja of Kashmir's FULL HOUSE 8-9 S. Chavan 4

Won by: 1, 1 1/4, 2½.
Time 1min. 19 1.5 seconds.
No run: Snehprabha.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 254. Places Rs. 53, 22, 34.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Mrs. Justice's NEW INDIA 8-12 Duffy 1
Mr. K. K. Parmanand's NAMDAR 9-1 Damodar 2
The Chief of Patdi & Kunvari Padmadevi Jaykrishna's PANNA 8-6 Shankar 3
The Chief of Patdi & Kunvari Padmadevi Jayakrishna's PRAVINA 8-4 Uttamsingh 4

Won by: Hd., 2, 2½
Time: 1min. 48 seconds.
Not run: Sireon, Welsh Lass, Kamal Prabha.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 22. Places Rs 12, 18, 12.

THE BARODA PLATE (Division II)—Distance 6 Furlongs
M/s. R. O. Valia & H. R. Mehta's SHIVAJI 8-7 B. Khalil 1
Major A. Svamvur's WHO'S THAT 8-7 Lovekin 2
Capt. S. A. Rashid's GOOLKHUND 8-7 Kheemsingh 3
Mr. F. H. Mehta's PARTHIAN 8-7 Shanker 4

Won by: Hd. 3/4, Hd.
Time 1 min. 3-5 seconds
Not run: Subhash, Platinum, Mr. O. K. Coeur d'Or.
Tote paid. Win Rs 146. Places Rs. 25, 24, 15.

THE NASIK PLATE (Division II) Distance—6 Furlongs.

Mr. Ahmed M. Khattar's ROYAL CRUSADOR 8-8 Cunningham 1
Maharani Chimnabai's STYLISH LADY 8-11 Sumersingh 2
Mr. A. Fateh's HIKMAT 8-3 Dasratnsingh 3
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's GEORGIE 9-0 P. Khade 4

Won by: 2½, Nk. 5
Time: 1 min. 21 seconds.
Not run: Raj Doot, Tomcat, Jubilation, Raj Nartaki, Necklace, Surajmukhi.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 49, Places Rs. 21, 27, 38.

THE HOLKAR PLATE (Division I)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Mrs. Clara Hill's NEW MOON 8-8 Shaikh 1
Mr. A. S. Tybji's SWEET SERENADE 8-5 Argade. 2
Mr. Osman Chotani's PALMY DAYS 7-12 Purshottam 3
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's MOVING PICTURE 8-1 Dasarathsingh 4

Not run: My Pet, Freewill, Roshan, Princess Sheila, Gray Count.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 32, Places Rs. 16, 44, 31.

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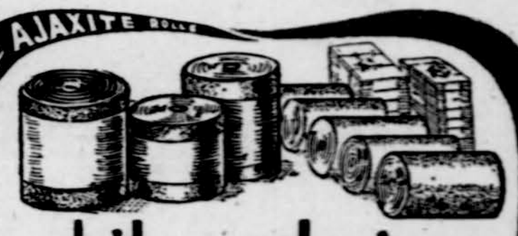

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UNITY CAMPAIGN IN FULL SWING

Hindus And Muslims Invite Gandhiji To Hold Prayer Meetings In Various Areas In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, August 20 (API).—Mahatma Gandhi is holding his prayer meetings in different parts of Calcutta this week. Monday's meeting was also in celebration of the 'Id' festival and was a reunion mass gathering of Hindus and Muslims on the Mohamedan Sporting Club ground on Calcutta Maidan, facing Chowringhee.

Yesterday the meeting was at Beliaghata, where Mahatma Gandhi has been staying since August 6 in pursuance of his mission for restoring Hindu-Muslim unity. Today, at the invitation of Hindu and Muslim merchants of the area, the prayer meeting will be held at the junction of Canning Street and Pollock Street, in the Hare Street Police Station area.

On Thursday the meeting shifts to the Muslim area of Park Circus, and on Friday the venue will be Deshabandhu Park in the Hindu region in North Calcutta. On Saturday there will be no prayer meeting; and on Sunday Ochterloney Monument, on the Maidan, facing Chowringhee, will be the venue.

Mahatma Gandhi will also address a meeting of the women of Calcutta in celebration of the attainment of independence and Hindu-Muslim unity, at the University Institute Hall tomorrow afternoon. The meeting has been called by prominent Hindu and Muslim ladies.

C. R. CALLS ON GANDHIJI

CALCUTTA, August 20, (A.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, called on Mahatma Gandhi this forenoon and was with him for about an hour.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy was also present at the meeting.

PROF. ABDUR RAHIM BREAKS FAST

CALCUTTA, August 20 (API).—Prof. Abdur Rahim, who started a fast unto death, on the evening of August 13 in view of the communal disturbances in Calcutta, broke the fast two days later, on the 15th, following the restoration of Hindu-Muslim amity in Calcutta and arrangements to repair the damaged Hindu temple in Zakaria Street and the broken mosque in Wellington Square by members of the other community in each case.

Fifty-eight year old Professor Abdur Rahim is a member of the Council of the All-India Muslim League and a former member of the A.I.C.C. and the B.P.C.C. His fast for two days was conducted at the mosque in Wellington Square.

EXCHANGE OF CORDIAL VISITS

CALCUTTA, August 20 (API).—There have been exchanges of cordiality visits between Muslim League and Congress leaders in Calcutta.

Yesterday the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, called on Maulana Akram Khan the President of the Provincial Muslim League, at the latter's residence, and discussed problems of east and west Bengal.

Following the visit of the Secretary of the Provincial Muslim League, Mr Habibulla Bahar, to the Bengal Congress Headquarters on Monday, the Secretary of the B.P.C.C., Mr Kalipada Mookherjee, visited the League Headquarters last night as a gesture of goodwill. He also called on Mr Bahar at his residence.

The Secretaries of the Provincial Congress and the Provincial Muslim League have issued a joint appeal for maintaining the spirit of goodwill and amity.

Mr. Bahar and the Vice-President of the Provincial Congress, Mr. Bhupati Majumdar, will leave today for Dacca on a joint goodwill mission. From Dacca they will visit Chittagong, Feni and Tipperah to organise joint relief work in flood-affected areas.

MEXICO TO RECOGNIZE HINDUSTAN AND PAKISTAN

MEXICO CITY, (UPA). Diplomatic quarters today said that Mexico will recognize Hindustan and Pakistan, but the formalities in that connection must await the return of Foreign Minister Jaime Torres Bodet from the Rio de Janeiro Conference.

Frontier Assembly Speaker Joins Muslim League

PESHAWAR, Aug. 19 (API).—Nawabzada Allah Nawaz Khan, Speaker of the Frontier Legislative Assembly has joined the Muslim League according to a telephonic message from Dera Ismail Khan.

In a telegram to His Excellency Quaid-e-Azam Mohd. Ali Jinnah Governor-General of Pakistan, Nawabzada Allah Nawaz Khan says: "Due to the division of India on communal lines the place for the Nationalist Independent Muslim is in the ranks of the Muslim League."

The Nawabzada's younger brother, Nawabzada Qayum Nawaz Khan has also joined the Muslim League.

BRITISH T. U. C. URGES CUT IN ARMED FORCES

LONDON, August 20 (Reuter) Delegates to this year's crisis congress of Britain's trade union movement are likely to hear last minute "supplementary reports" by their leaders on three vital issues—the direction of labour, hours of work and the nationalisation of iron and steel.

The official annual report of the T. U. C. General Council, published today, contained no account of the Union Chief's latest discussions with the British Government of these burning issues. Yet both on labour direction, and on hours of work, the General Council has revised its previous policy, as defined in the report, in recent crisis weeks. The discussion on iron and steel have also reached a more decisive stage since the report was prepared.

Recalling the General Council's discussions with the Government after the publication of the economic white paper last Spring, the annual report disclosed for the first time details of the criticisms of the white paper then made by the Union leaders.

They regarded the coal target of 200,000,000 tons for 1947 as inadequate and considered that 250,000,000 tons was the normal level to aim at. They said that 220,000,000 tons should be achieved this year, provided priority was given to machinery for mining, electricity and transport.

The Union leaders also pressed for a reduction of the armed forces to a little over a million by the end of this year instead of only by the end of next March, opposed the export of machinery needed for Britain's basic industries, and supported a policy of special advantages for the undermanned industries and the restriction of less important occupations, but opposed direction of labour.

Since then, the General Council have approved the re-introduction of the control of engagement order which restricts a worker's freedom to leave his industry, and declared themselves ready to support positive direction if necessary.

Bao Dai Asked To Set Up Provisional Govt.

Viet Nam United Nationalist Front's Resolution At Conference

SAIGON, August 19 (Reuter): Delegates of the Vietnam United Nationalist Front (anti-Communist Party formed last February) and of several political groups opposed to Dr. Ho Chi Minh's Government resolved at a conference here to request Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam "to set up—in co-operation with all parties and groups—a provisional national central government to achieve the unity and independence of Vietnam."

The Conference decided to try to persuade Bao Dai to return from Hong Kong to Indo-China for talks with the French High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, on the French "charter for Vietnam."

It appealed to "all religious and social groups and the whole population of Vietnam to realise a sacred union of Vietnam in order to bring an end to the war in Vietnam on a basis of equality among all people."

"The Viet Minh (Dr. Ho Chi Minh's Party) Communists cannot settle the Franco-Vietnamese problem," the Conference report added.

Newspaper sympathetic to Bao Dai—quoting the China 'Daily Mail' of Hong Kong—prominently displayed today a statement attributed to Bao Dai that "the Vietnam Government has mentioned him as "supreme counsellor in spite of his repeated denials to accept such a position."

JAIPUR, August 20 (U.P.I.): The budget session of the Jaipur Legislative Council due to begin on August 25 has been postponed to September 8 next as the President of the Council, Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Prime Minister, will be away in Delhi for the Constituent Assembly session.

Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari left for Delhi yesterday morning.

Explosion At RAF Ammunition Depot In Burma

RANGOON, August 19 (UPA): A fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the RAF Explosives Depot near the Prome Road at North Mingladon.

One British airman and a number of Burmese coolies are known to have been killed and a further number of both British and Burmese have been injured.

A working party was destroying surplus ammunition by an approved method and they were dumping it in a water-tight pit when a heavy explosion occurred. As a result, a crater of great immensity was caused. It is not likely that the ammunition went off accidentally.

No other explosives were stored nearby.

The cause of the accident, therefore, is still unexplained. There is one possibility, however, and that is that an unknown dump of buried Japanese bombs, which had become sensitive through deterioration, might have gone off. This is only a conjecture and an official enquiry into the explosion is beginning immediately.

INTER-AMERICAN DEFENCE TREATY

PETROPOLIS (Brazil), Aug. 19 (UPA) Reliable sources said today that the United States and Argentina had reached a substantial agreement on the major points of the proposed Inter American Defence Treaty as a result of the conference between Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Argentine Foreign Minister Juan A. Bramuglia.

It is understood that Bramuglia has abandoned his demand for a separate Inter-American economic conference—pointed toward a Marshall recovery plan for the Western hemisphere—and has agreed that a two-thirds vote should bind the American republics to act in concert against an aggressor.

A conference source intimated that Marshall pointed out to Bramuglia the urgent importance of showing a united front for all of the 21 American republics in view of the world situation and the widening split between Russia and the Western world.

It was the first such meeting of American and Argentine Foreign Ministers at an international conference in seven years, since the two countries' foreign policies started to diverge in the early days of World War II.

PLEAD GUILTY ON CHARGES OF ACCEPTING BRIBES

TRIESTE, (UPA). John Roderick Squire and Captain Douglas Arthur Wilde pleaded guilty before a British Army general field court martial on charges of accepting bribes of between seven and ten million lire.

Squire pleaded guilty on ten charges and Wilde on four.

Their sentences will be announced after they have been confirmed by the headquarters of the British Central Mediterranean forces.

China Announces Revision of The Foreign Exchange Rate

SHANGHAI, Aug. 17. (Reuter): Dr Chang Kiang Au, Governor of the Central Bank of China, announced tonight that China had revised her foreign exchange policy and would recognise the open market rate.

The last revision of the foreign exchange rate of the Chinese dollar was announced by the Government in mid-February when the Chinese dollar was officially pegged at 12,000 to the United States dollar.

Since then it dropped to as low as 50,000 to the United States dollar on the open market during June. In May, at Hongkong, 100 Chinese dollars were exchanged for one farthing.

The internal purchasing power of Chinese currency can be judged from the fact that during June, one picul (170 pounds) of rice varied in cost from between 400,000 and 500,000 Chinese dollars on the open market.

Dr. Chang Kiang Au stated that foreign exchange for the import of cotton, rice, wheat, flour, coal, coke and fertiliser, would still be provided at the official rate of the Central Bank.

In all other cases banks designated under the new regulations would sell foreign exchange at open market rates for payment for licensed imports and approved financial service.

The designated bank may also buy at the open market rate foreign exchange arising from exports or re-exports from China and from remittances from abroad.

The Governor of the Central Bank also announced that an agreement had been concluded with the Hong Kong Government which "will greatly facilitate the successful implementation of the revised regulations".

He did not reveal any details of the agreement but said it would benefit both China and Hong Kong.

The Governor said the new regulations aimed at augmenting China's exchange resources by encouraging exports and inward remittances.

A foreign exchange equalisation fund is to be established, he said, which will regulate foreign exchange supply and demand.

Speculation in Gold and the passing of foreign currency is still strictly prohibited under the new regulations and date is to be set after which no forbidden imports shall be sold.

Grain Export Quotas

WASHINGTON, August 19, (U.P.A.): The Agriculture Department today announced the October grain export quota as being 1,213,400 long tons of wheat, flour, barley and grain sorghums as compared with the September quota of 1,196,900 long tons.

The new quotas are equivalent to 45,685,000 bushels. The Department emphasized that no maize will be exported in October because of the critical situation of the United States maize crop.

The allocation included: Austria—42,500 tons of wheat and 11,000 tons of flour—Belgium—34,000 tons of wheat and 12,000 tons of flour—Denmark—8,500 tons of wheat—France—102,000 tons of wheat and 24,000 tons of flour—Ireland—17,000 tons of wheat and 3,500 tons of flour—Italy—93,500 tons of wheat 22,000 tons of flour—and the Netherlands—34,000 tons of wheat and 12,000 tons of flour.

Continuing the grain allocations. The Netherlands East Indies 12,600 tons of flour—the Anglo-American zone of Germany—204,000 tons of wheat and 55,000 tons of flour—the French Occupied zone of Germany—110,000 tons of flour— Portugal—8,500 tons of wheat and 5,000 tons of flour—Sweden—8,500 tons of wheat—Switzerland—17,000 tons of wheat and 12,000 tons of flour—Trieste—7,500 tons of wheat—the United Kingdom—59,500 tons of wheat and 12,000 tons of flour—and the British possessions in the Pacific—25,000 tons of flour.

Additional grain allocations: The Belgian Congo—800 tons of wheat and 1,700 tons of flour—Iceland—100 tons of wheat and 300 tons of flour—French Africa—6,000 tons of flour—and the Portuguese Colonies 5,000 tons of flour.

For the United Kinddom the quota was the same as for September. There was no October grain allocation for Norway.

For the following countries the October allocations compared with the following September allocations: Austria—34,000 tons of wheat and 11,000 tons of flour—Belgium—17,000 tons of wheat—France—59,500 tons of wheat and 12,000 tons of flour—Ireland—8,500 tons of wheat—Italy 127,500 tons of wheat and 22,000 tons of flour— the Netherlands—34,000 tons of wheat and 12,000 tons of flour—Norway—17,000 tons of wheat—Portugal—8,500 tons of wheat—Switzerland—17,000 tons of wheat—and Trieste—8,500 tons of wheat.

NEW YORK Aug. 19

Attlee Wants To Resign?

LONDON, August 20. (A.P.A.): The London 'Daily Mail' said last night that Prime Minister Attlee "has told his closest colleagues in the government that for reasons of health he intends to resign Premiership in the near future"

The page one story by Wilson Broadbent, the "Mail's" veteran political correspondent, reported "It was said in usually well-informed circles on Monday night that Mr. Attlee will nominate Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, as his successor".

DOWNING STREET 'BOMB' SENSATION

LONDON, Aug. 19 (Reuter): Police officers were rushed to Downing Street early to-day following the discovery of a "bomb" in the roadway between the Prime Minister's residence and the Foreign Office.

All Government departments nearby were warned, but later, after examination by experts, the bomb—two electrical batteries wired to a glass jar containing grey powder—was found to be harmless.

62 EGYPTIANS DROWNED IN NILE

CAIRO, August 20. (Reuter): Sixty-two Egyptians were known to have been drowned when a ferry boat capsized in the river Nile in upper Egypt.

The ferry was taking a party of Muslims, mostly women and children, to join the celebrations of Ramzan.

The boat was reported to be heavily overloaded.

GERMAN TO HANG FOR MURDER OF 38 POLES

HAMBURG, August 20. (Reuter): Herman Peter Otto was yesterday sentenced to death by hanging by an American military court at Dachau, after being found guilty of taking part in the murder of 38 Polish intellectuals in the Dachau Concentration camp.

CUTTACK, August 20 (U.P.I.): Greeting everyone with 'Id Mubarak' at the 'Id' Union Party given by the Cuttack Muslims last evening Mr. Kailashnath Katju, Orissa Governor, said that as soon as the British hold on the country was released all differences which were eating into the vitals of the country were washed away. Change of heart that had come over Bengal demonstrated that days of amity and concord were not over, he added. Mr. Katju observed that Gandhiji in restoring communal amity acted like Lord Shiva who swallowed all the poison that was emitted.

Asaf Ali To Visit London

LONDON, August 20, (Reuter): It was learned at the office of the High Commissioner for India in London that Mr. Asaf Ali the Indian Ambassador in the United States, is coming to London. Mrs. Asaf Ali, the Indian woman socialist leader, and the wife of India's Ambassador, will also be coming to London.

The London Indian community will arrange receptions to meet Mr. and Mrs. Asaf Ali.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

Dullness characterised the morning session with evenly mixed price changes covering one point. Numerous operators remained cautious whilst watching the progress of the Anglo-American loan revision talks. Film issues improved on reports that the British dollar mission and Hollywood producers were meeting soon to discuss the 75 per cent British tax. Rubbers were only slightly depressed by the Government filing anti-trust action against the leading tyre makers. Averages were industrials 180.25 and rails 49.22.

The market was again suffering more from apathetic bidding than development of any untoward selling pressure. Yesterday's irregularly lower trend continued in today's afternoon trading with declines ranging to one point or so. Leading steels, motors, department stores, rubbers, textiles, communications and rails were among the issues which declined while the very steady groups included oils, films, soft drinks, utilities and aviations. Some quarters say the foreign economic situation is the main reason for the limitation of present buying commitments and argue that this can be the sole factor which will account for the continued cheapness of commonstocks in relation to earnings dividends, unfilled orders and prospective business. The session closed barely steady at or around the day's worst levels.

American Telephone and Telegraph	155-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	30-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	37-1/8
Chase National Bank	34-3/8
Sinclair Oil	16-1/4
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co	51-3/4
General Electric Co.	36-3/8
General Motors	59-3/8
Ingersol Rand	118 bid
International Nickel	29-1/4
National City Bank of New York	40
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/4
Texas Corporation	62-7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	107-1/4
U. S. Refining Mining Smelting Co.	47
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	72-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	23

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPA). Sustained inquiry was noticed for printcloth and yarn fabrics into the first quarter of next year during today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market. The market was otherwise quiet.

Despite scattered offerings by second hands, printcloths were generally firm at the mill level.

Brokers reported there was a fair sized movement of sheetings and twills.

Executives believe that the drop of around dol. 11.00 per bale in the raw cotton price since the Government crop estimate would serve as a brake on any further advance on cloth prices, but at the same time expected that the current fabric prices would hold for some time due to the sold up position of many mills.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES UNCHANGED

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UPA). The price of white pepper remained unchanged during today's session of the London produce market, as also was the case in regard to black pepper. The rates quoted were: white, 2/3-1/4 and black 1/6-1/2.

Traders reported that Singapore prices developed a firm tendency following reports that the United States may be buying some black pepper from that market.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 19

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	33
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	102-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	111-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	111-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	113-1/2
National Bank of India	34

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET.

Chicago, Aug. 19.

Profit taking in maize was attributed to the long range forecasts of cooler and light rains in the main maize belt and rather substantial showers in Iowa. Mill and cash interests supported wheat, and the Canadian wheat carryover for July 31st of 94,473,000 bushels compared with 73,600,000 last year was apparently discounted. Winnipeg rye climbed by the daily permissible limit of ten cents per bushel reflecting rumoured export sales to Italy. The C. C. C. wheat purchases yesterday were 457,000 bushels from Kansas city and 789,000 from Chicago.

City Markets

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, August 20

Fair amount of business was transacted to-day on the Bullion Exchange where moderate support from professional operators hardened both Silver and Gold quotations.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 173/12 and improved at Rs. 174/2 on moderate buying. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1/2 at Rs. 175/4. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 109/14 and firmed up at Rs. 110/6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 110/10 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 73/6.

Share And Cotton Markets Closed

Bombay, August 20

To-day being Jain Holiday, the Bombay Stock Exchange and Cotton markets remained entirely closed.

Produce Market Closed

Bombay, Aug. 20

The local Produce market remained closed today being Jain Holiday.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 14th day of August:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	
Notes held in the Banking Department		69,10,08,000
Notes in circulation		1199,37,02,000
Total Notes issued		1268,47,10,000
Total Liabilities		1268,47,10,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000	
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000	
Total of A		1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin		30,86,63,000
Government of India Rupee Securities		57,84,13,000
Total Assets		1268,47,10,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.005 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	376,66,71,000
(2) Other Government Accounts	13,06,62,000
(b) Banks	100,58,95,000
(c) Others	36,56,41,000
Bills Payable	2,12,01,000
Other Liabilities	3,76,49,000
Total Rs.	542,77,19,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	69,10,08,000
Rupee Coin	7,21,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,29,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	6,84,08,000
Balances held abroad*	380,48,38,000
Other Loans and Advances	22,40,000
Investments	81,80,88,000
Other Assets	5,02,87,000
Total Rs.	542,77,19,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Aug. 19.

Silver Forward 169/12 Opened 168/11 Highest 169/13 Lowest 168/10 Gold 100/6 Opened 100/4 improved on good speculations support Bardana Assuj 81/8 January 80 Quiet Peza Khattiya 15/9 Arhar 15/8 food quiet mostly unchanged Gur 21/8 Shakkar 19/8 Sarson 26/8 Taraseed 23/8 Oil 66 Oilcake 9 Oats 11/12 Methi 13/4.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Aug. 20.

Coiryarn Beypore 165/175 Quilandy 200/210 Fibre Garbled 150 Ungarbled 140 Cocoanuts Raw 125 Dry 200 Cocoanutoil 565 Copra Office 385 Dilpasand 400 Madrasnottam 450 Pepper Wynaad 565 Country 545 Dryginger Chernad 250 Ernad 280 Coffee Robusta 95 Timber Pali 60/65 Junglewood 25/27/8 Vellapine 40/45 Benteak 45/47/8 Teak 80/90 Mangoplanks 3/8/4 Teak 15/18 Rosewood 14/20.

NEW YORK SILVER QUOTED AT 67-3/4, UP 2 CENTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (UPA). The price of silver on the New York market was up today by two cents and the rate quoted was 67-3/4 cents per ounce.

Traders said that the demand was about normal, but the supplies were still scarce. It was reported that the Bank of Mexico was still buying up substantial Mexican supplies.

Trade sources further said that the turnover was about normal, adding that some demand from London was left unsatisfied.

LONDON SILVER PRICE UNCHANGED

LONDON, Aug. 19. (UPA.) The price of silver remained unchanged on the London market today, the rate quoted being 40 pence per ounce for both spot and forward, which was the same as on the previous day.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 19.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 67-3/4 cents

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 19

September	2.41-1/4 to 2.41-1/2
December	2.29 to 2.30-1/4
March	2.38-1/4
May	2.34-1/2 to 2.34 3/4

INCREASED SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Prices Advance Upto 33 Points

New York, Aug. 19.

Cotton opened irregular seven points lower to five points higher with initial losses extended during early dealings on increased liquidation and hedging which found the buying element virtually dormant reflecting the need for fresh bullish incentives. Private reports of further beneficial moisture in Texas which is improving crop prospects, served additionally to depress the market though pressure never became really animated and losses covered about only fifteen points. Prices later rallied on covering possibly attributable to technical considerations which discerned scarcity of contracts. Interim losses were subsequently cancelled and gains averaged about ten points at noon.

The recovery movement made further progress during the afternoon with more active covering operations and noticeable falling off of hedge selling orders. Technical considerations came to the fore accompanied by reports of insufficient rains in Texas and the slightly unfavourable interpretation of the weekly weather crop progress serving to intensify the upswing. The development of another tropical storm in the Gulf of Mexico had no effect on the market. The session closed firm at or around the day's best levels 43 to 33 points higher. Sales were estimated at 175,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 19

October	32.84 + 43
December	32.30 + 33
January	32.30 + 35
March	32.15 + 38
May	31.75 + 34
July	30.92 + 34
Middling Spot	35.24 + 34

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	32.19 + 43
December	32.25 + 41
March	32.14 + 45
May	31.74 + 39
July	30.89 + 37
Middling Spot	34.45 + 40

HIGHER GOLD PRICE

NEW YORK, Aug. 19, (UPA): The Financial Editor of the "World Telegram", Ralph Hendershot, today said in an article that "dispatches recently suggest that the people in England are pretty confident of getting the U.S. to raise the price of gold. Why we should raise the price now is rather difficult to understand."

The writer added. "In fact we fail to see any sound reason why Britain should want us to lift it. To the extent it would have any effect here, it would be inflationary, and Britain already has been making uncomplimentary statements about our price increases. It could be of course that London figures that such a development would be ignored here in the matter of price, as was the case some years ago when the price was raised to dol. 35. But the American public is more inflation conscious now than they were then and it would be a dangerous gamble to take. Should prices fail to respond to an increase in the price of gold, England would, it is true, be able to buy more American goods with the gold she has accumulated. And that total may be more than generally realised. It may very well be that some South African production is being allowed to accumulate there for the British Account."

Continuing, the article said: "Certainly, we don't want to go on another gold buying spree as we did prior to World War II. We accumulated more than 80 per cent of the world's monetary gold supply at that time, only to bury it in vaults. A very large portion is still there serving no important purpose. If world currencies were to be backed by gold again at some later date, perhaps this supply would come in handy. But it could be taken for granted that we would be obliged to re-distribute it, perhaps largely through gifts if that were to be made possible.

"Ordinarily, gold moves across national boundaries to settle trade accounts, but we are big exporters rather than importers and the chances are that this state of affairs will continue for some time. It is pertinent to note, too, that the late Lord Keynes was the man chiefly responsible for selling the world on a paper currency problem. He did go along with the idea that the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund should have some gold for their operations, but, otherwise, paper money would serve the purpose ....."

LONDON BULLION

London, Aug. 19.

Silver Spot	40 pence
Silver Forward	40 pence
Gold	168/12/3

LONDON WHEAT

Australian Wheat (new crop) F. O. B. (to arrive) Spot

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MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe It's The Good Neighbor Policy Or Something

By BUD FISHER

SH-SH-SH-SH
?
C'MERE, MUTT! LISTEN! JUST PUT YOUR EAR AGAINST THE WALL AND LISTEN!
I DON'T HEAR NOTHIN'
YEH! AND IT'S BEEN LIKE THAT ALL DAY!
?

Take all precautions and protect your child from Liver and Spleen complaints
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"SIMPLE"
at the first sign of trouble.
Obtainable everywhere.

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Wanted a Mechanical and Electrical expert with practical knowledge of running and repairing of Refrigerator and Air Conditioning Plant. Salary Rs. 100 per month with dearness allowance extra as per rules. Apply to Household Controller, Palace, Jamnagar. (4885)

Wanted Woman Doctor, grade Rs. 75-5-160-10-250 Provident Fund benefit. Dearness Allowance. Furnished quarter. Higher starting pay given especially to experienced doctor. Apply with particulars professional personal and testimonials to Dr. E. Pfeil, Medical Superintendent, Umaid Hospital for Women and Children, Jodhpur. 4874

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MEDICAL ADLETS

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Prof. Kattusseri's Hairsaw. The wonderfully efficacious remedy to lighten and remove the abundant growth of rough dark hair in the human system, making it silky soft and superfine and lessening and removing by its continuous use as required! Hairsaw can be used on any hairy part of the body and does not cause any injury to the skin! Really a boon to the ladies with dark hair above their upper lips and gents who want to make their rough shaggy growth into soft and golden light. Price per phial Rs. 3 As. 12. Postage Extra. Orders of less than 3 phials will not be executed through post. Kattusseri Pharmacy, Sion, Bombay. (6817)

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For Immediate lease as a going concern or for housing 10 to 15 families. Bangalore India's No. 1 class luxury hotel with up to date furnishings English sanitation for 30 rooms. Licensed bar. Sanctioned rations for 35 persons. India's best climate and healthiest location. Automatic telephones, concrete road, electric power and lighting. Excellent lake-side location, flower garden, billiards, tennis. 60 acres compound, own dairy, poultry, vegetable and fruit garden. Apply Post Bag 68, or wire "Lifextnsn", Bangalore. 4878

The National General Stores, (Chemists and Druggists) Prop: M. Mendosa, Esq., Cowasji Patel St., Fort, Bombay Premier House for Chemicals and Druggs, Tonics and Medicines, Imported general provisions and superior quality cigars and cigarettes—Rates moderate. A Trial will Convince. 6814

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MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts, C.T.S. cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 2 p.m. on 27-8-47 for the supply of salt at the Railway Grainshops on the Poona and Bhusaval Divisions. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office or from the Asst. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona and Bhusaval. 4899

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Rly., Parel invites Tenders upto 3 p.m. on 2-9-47 for "Vadala Road Station—Provision of Water flushed block of three seated latrines and two seats of urinals." The Tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Drawings for the work will be issued on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- per set being made. These sums will not be refunded. (4902)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE GREAT SOCIAL LIFE & GENERAL ASSURANCE LTD.
Great Social Building,
Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE having been received about the loss of Policy No. 9666 issued by the Great Social Life and General Assurance Ltd., on the life of Mr. Hafeez Ahmed of Delhi and assigned in favour of Messrs. Purneema Investment Corporation, Calcutta, certified copy of the policy will be issued within one month from this date unless valid objection be lodged with the undersigned prior thereto.

P. T. THACKER,
Life Manager.
Bombay, 20th August, 1947. 4913

INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a post of Stenographer on Rs. 100 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 100-5-120-10-170-E.B.-10-220 PLUS interim relief in pay Rs. 10 p.m. and dearness and house-rent allowances at rates sanctioned by the Committee from time to time. Post is non-Government and non-pensionable but carries benefits of Contributory Provident Fund when established. Candidates should at least be matriculates preferably below 25 years of age and possess speed of 120 words in short-hand and 40 words in typewriting. The scale of pay is subject to revision in the light of Govt. orders on the Pay Commission's Report. Candidates in Government service should apply through proper channel.

Applications stating full particulars of age, qualifications, experience, and speed in short-hand and typewriting should reach the Secretary, Indian Central Tobacco Committee, Kaiser-I-Hind Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, NOT LATER THAN the 28th August, 1947. 4910

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY

POLICY No. 171471/A in National Insurance Co., Ltd., on the life of Sunderji Devji Thakar (Child), C/o Champsi Jeram Thakar of Jayram Velji & Co., Damar Galli, Bombay 9, having been LOST, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policy the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the policy.

(Sd.) S. D. SHRINIVASAN,
Manager.
7, Council House St., Calcutta. 4911

NOTICE

WANTED a Steam Vessel of dimensions not less than length between perpendiculars 112 ft., breadth moulded—17 ft. and depth moulded at side—5 ft. and capable of taking at least two motor vehicles and passengers animals etc., suitable for plying as ferry across the Brahmaputra. Lowest offer should be sent to the Chief Engineer, Assam, Shillong with full details.

R. CHANDRA,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D., Assam.
Shillong,
The 14th August, 1947. 4909

THE BHARAT SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "GOOL MANSION" Homji Street Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY the 20th day of September 1947 at 3-30 P.M. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account made upto 31st March 1947.
2. To sanction the declaration of of a dividend.
3. To confirm the appointments as Directors made by the Board of Mr. Nanalal Haridas and Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thakersey.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
5. To elect Director in place of one who retires under Article 137 of the Articles of Association of the Company but who being eligible offers himself for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 29th day of August, 1947 to MONDAY, the 22nd day of September, 1947 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & CO.
Managing Agents.
Bombay 19th August, 1947

N.B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after Thursday the 25th day of September, 1947 between 12 Noon and 3 P.M. (S.T.) Dividend warrants will be posted to the last registered address of the Shareholders. 4904

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

NOTICE

THE UNIVERSITY GARDENS will be CLOSED to all except members of the University Authorities and authorised Press reporters on THURSDAY, the 21st August, 1947.

By order of the
Vice-Chancellor,
S. R. DONGERKERY.
University Registrar.
Bombay, 14th August, 1947. 4906

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 2-9-1947 for 'Matunga-Provision of 4 seated latrine and 10 seated Urinals near Meal Shed and dismantling the existing 20 seated latrines in Wagon Repair Yard.' The tender form, schedule and conditions of contract for this work can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Drawings for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- per set. These sums will not be refunded. (4905)

NOTICE

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAV. & TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 746, 4811 and 25065 for 50 shares of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Thome Luis Lobo Vulgo Nascimento have been LOST or MISLAID. Any person having any claim over the said shares should notify to the Company at its registered office at "Scindia House" Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof. Otherwise, steps will be taken to obtain the duplicate certificates from the Company.

T. LOBO,
Signature of Shareholder.
Bombay, dated 21st August 1947. (6820)

WANTED

Between BOMBAY and THANA or BOMBAY and CHEMBUR approximately 15,000 sq. yds. of land near main road and/or railway for erecting a Factory. Apply in confidence giving location and costs to Box No. 4903, "Bombay Chronicle."

ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERING DEGREES

Thursday, 21st August, 1947.

Candidates for Degrees Nos. 326-1263; 2115-2459; 2467-2473; 3224-3418; 3461-3515 are requested to be present in the Convocation Hall at 4-30 p.m. punctually to robe and have their places assigned to them. Candidates Nos. 1-325; 1264-2114; 2460-2466; 2474-2223; 3419-3460; 3516-3568 and ALL LADY candidates are requested to be present in the University Library Building, First Floor, at 4-15 p.m. Candidates must come in proper academic costume. They must also bring with them their RECEIPTS FOR THE CONVOCATION FEE without which they will not be admitted to the Convocation Hall.

Members of the Senate and Honorary Fellows are requested to be present in the University Library Ground Floor, not later than 5-20 p.m.

Visitors are requested to be in their seats in the Convocation Hall not later than 5-20 p.m. Admission cards must be shown at the main entrance to the Hall.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 14th August, 1947. 4907

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 1708 of 1946

BILASRAI JUHARMAL .. Plaintiff.
Versus.
PIRMAHOMED VIRJI MADHANI and another .. Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree, dated the 27th day of November, 1946, the following movable property will be sold by public auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Wednesday the 27th day of August, 1947, at 4 P.M.

SCHEDULE

ALL that the three prints of Cinema Film called "CHAMPA" produced by Messrs. Shorey Pictures, Lahore and the publicity material in respect thereof and all the copy rights performing rights and rights of exploitation, distribution and exhibition of the defendants into and upon the said film for the territories generally known as Bombay Presidency in the film trade, i.e., Bombay Presidency, Maharashtra, Kathiawar, Gujarat, Cutch and Aden and the Native States falling therein and also the full benefit of the contracts and engagements in relation to the said film and all the right, title, interest, benefit, claim and demand of the defendants therein.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Haridas and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1947.
(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner. (4908)

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PT. 3

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Between race days, visit Poona's famous beauty spots in one of our luxurious cars.
Drive yourself or we will supply a driver.
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Telephone No. 9/1089
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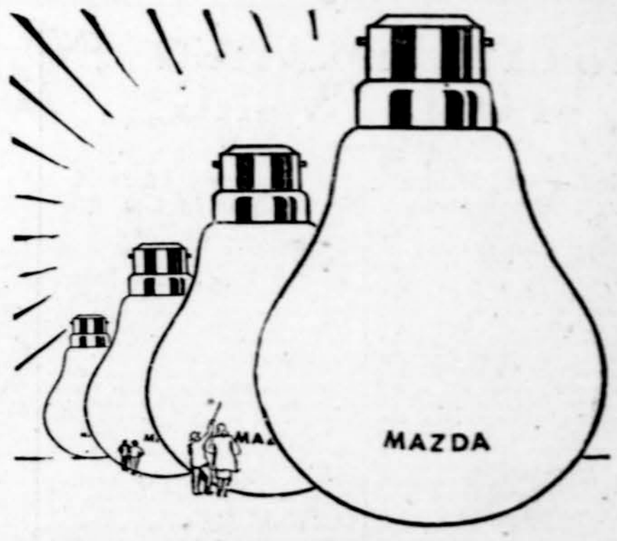

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